The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY APRIL 2, 1896. XXXV—NO. 3

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General. pistol bad misses.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B. & B

SILKS.

Important silk deals made last week—many more thousands were put into silks than any other transactions this store ever made—and it was the choice goods and the prices that induced us to make the investment—and when people see or learn about the silks and the prices, it will be of as great interest to them as it was to us—they're all new and beautiful silks and good qualities that people who know and always buy the best will appreciate.

Stylish Warp Print Monotone Silks, $1.25—many beautiful things there are for 1896, but these are surpassingly so.

Rich Novelties in New Silks, $1.00 to $2.00 a yard—so large and handsome a collection as places them away ahead of anything we've ever asked attention to.

100 pieces Black Brocade Damas Silks—65c, 75c, $1.00—large, choice designs—such worth for the money as was never approached.

2,000 yards extra good plain white raised cord Habutai Silks, 35c.—find out about these before making up your mind—don't confound them with the usual colored corded Kaiki Wash Silks in colors, as these rich, bright, lustrous *white* ones are totally different and vastly superior.

Samples on request.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Few People Have Eyes Alike

Fully nine tenths of those who wear glasses have different vision in each eye. Sometimes it is a decided difference, in others only a slight variation.

A Careless Examination

Will fail to bring out this defect; the same lens will be fitted to both eyes, and headaches and eye-strain that medicine fails to relieve are the result.

We Test Each Eye Separately

Select proper lenses, adjust glasses to suit both eyes. No charge for examination.

C. C. MILLER,

Scientific Optition.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the little pills that cure great ills.—Z. T. Baltzly, Geo. B. Fulton.

FIVE REBELS EXECUTED

A Bloody Sight on the Street In Havana.

PATRIOTS TORTURED TO DEATH.

Executioners Did a Bungling Job, Torturing the Poor Men Until Dead. Strangled to Death by the Garroters In Sight of the Crowd.

HAVANA, April 1.—Never in modern times has there been a more sickening spectacle than that which has attended the public execution of five Cubans in this city. The men had been condemned to death as "murderers, violators and incendiaries." Troops were drawn up in a hollow square and in the middle were placed the chair and post. Ruiz, the public executioner, had deputized an assistant to conduct the affair. The condemned men having received the offices of the church were brought into the square to meet their fate. One of them had confessed his guilt and affirmed the innocence of all the others, who also protested that they were guiltless. The first man to die took his seat in the chair calmly; the iron collar was fixed about his neck and the cap drawn over his face.

Then the executioner undertook to apply the screw, but was so excited that his hand slipped repeatedly, with the result that the victim died by slow strangulation, emitting the while the most distressing cries. The second execution was accomplished with even more distressing awkwardness and delay, the executioner being almost on the verge of collapse as he performed his horrible function. The protests of the officers and priests forced Ruiz to undertake the third execution, but he did little better than his assistant had done. The fourth victim of the bungling garroters was likewise tortured, and then Ruiz literally fled from his post, leaving his assistants to put to death the fifth of the Cubans, who escaped none of the agonizing experiences that had attended the execution of his fellows.

A STEEL COMBINE DOUBTED.

New Yorkers Don't Believe It—Southern Companies Combined.

NEW YORK, April 1.—In connection with the report telegraphed from Pittsburg that a pooling arrangement has been effected by the steel manufacturers of the United States, no direct confirmation of the steel pool could be obtained in this city, and many persons prominently identified with the iron and steel business were inclined to regard the story as largely imaginative. A. R. Whitney, representative of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, said that he did not know of the formation of any such pool as the one described. The only thing he knew in the way of news was that he had been informed of the increase of $3 at Pittsburg in the price for steel billets. He regarded the formation of such a pool as the one described as exceedingly improbable. He had never known all of the manufacturers to combine; there were always some who would remain out.

The report that the Southern Coal and Iron companies had combined and established a joint eastern selling agency was confirmed. The Tennessee Coal and Iron company, it is understood, were instrumental in bringing about the arrangement.

Some of the prominent iron and steel men are expected to be in this city today, when it is possible some combination may be effected for the benefit of the several interests.

HE KNOWS NO NATION.

General Booth Heard From on the Recent Trouble.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Independent of this city recently cabled to General William Booth, chief of the Salvation Army, that it was willing to present authentically to the American people his position and views upon the present disturbance within the ranks of that organization. General Booth responded by cable to the extent of 1,000 words. In conclusion, he said:

"A very little time will show those of our American friends who have been tempted to charge me with so great a folly that no plans of mine could possibly contemplate anything like the subordination of one nation to another in any form or in any degree. All I ask is to be allowed to raise up out of the depths of helplessness, shame and despair a people who were not a people, to unite them and lead them forward in seeking and saving this lost world. That I believe to be my destiny; and I do not believe that any true friends of Jesus Christ and of America will seek to thwart my purpose or turn me aside from its accomplishment."

CULLOM TURNED DOWN.

His Own and Another Illinois District Are For McKinley.

DECATUR, Ills., April 1.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom's home congressional district, the Seventeenth, has endored McKinley for president. The resolutions adopted declare for McKinley for president, and urge all Illinois delegates to stand together, so that if it is seen that McKinley cannot win Cullom may be taken up.

At the Nineteenth district congressional convention at Mattoon, resolutions were presented declaring for instructions for McKinley for president, but a motion to table was carried. The delegates are favorable to McKinley.

A Pioneer Manufacturer Dead.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 1.—William Hills Yale, aged 85, has died of blood poisoning. He was the pioneer manufacturer of tinnedware in New England.

Five Drowned In Virginia.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 1.—Charles Holt and child and John Jenkins and two children have been drowned in a swollen stream in Russell county, Va.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Some Bills Passed and Others Considered In Both Houses.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—A bill has been passed in the senate providing that money arising from the sale of trust property may be invested under such restrictions as the court may prescribe.

Other bills passed in the senate were:

Providing that in cases taken upon error from justices' courts the prevailing party shall receive his costs, including those expended in the proceedings before the justice.

House bill to provide for a professional certificate of teachers of common schools.

Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

Giving power to schoolboards to make investigation and compel attendance of witnesses.

To authorize the appointment of an auditor of fees and costs in each county and prescribing the duties of each officer.

To regulate the price of sleeping car berths and provide for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Bills were introduced in the house as follows:

Making it unlawful for any one to employ a child under 14 years of age.

Providing for the examination and licensing of land surveyors.

Providing for taxing sleeping cars.

Making appropriations for 1897

Authorizing building and loan associations to establish and maintain an undivided profit fund.

VAN VOORHIS RENOMINATED.

The Convention at Zanesville Also Names McKinley Delegates.

ZANESVILLE, April 1.—The Republican congressional convention here renominated Congressman H. C. Van Voorhis of Muskingum county for a third term over Hon. Theodore F. Davis of Marietta on the first ballot. Colonel Cyril Hawkins of McConnellsville was named for presidential elector. The delegates to the Republican national convention at St. Louis are James R. Barr, editor of The Press at Canubridge, and David Miller of Caldwell, steward at the Ohio penitentiary.

Hon. E. M. Stanberry, a banker of McConnellsville, and W. B. Gaitree of Marietta, of the Ohio Republican League and clerk in the Ohio state railroad commissioner's office, were named as alternates. All these gentlemen are for McKinley, and resolutions endorsing him for president were passed amid the greatest enthusiasm.

WANTED TO LYNCH STRONG.

A Crowd Around the Akron Jail—Militia In Readiness.

AKRON, O., April 1.—A crowd of 1,000 men and boys surrounded the city prison last night and threats were made against Anson B. Stroug, the suspected murderer of the Stones at Tallmadge. The militia is still under arms at the armory, which adjoins the prison, and a force of police is ready for action. It is not believed, however, that an outbreak will occur.

Strong continues to deny all knowledge of the crime, but the police claim that the chain of circumstantial evidence is tightening around him.

Prizefight Prevented at School.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 1.—A prizefight was on the program of a Carey's Run school closing exhibition. The mill had been well advertised, and there was an expectant crowd present. The principals were John Messhon and Kinney Nolder. Nolder backed out, and Jack Lavender was secured as a substitute. As the men were about to enter the ring School Trustee Hiram Jordan stepped in and prevented the battle.

The Child Wife Will Recover.

COLUMBUS, April 1.—Mrs. Clara Gorrell, the child wife, who was shot by her jealous husband, is in a fair way to recover. The doctors have extracted both the bullets. Fred Gorrell's father has arrived from Mt. Vernon and will take the suicide's body home for burial.

84 Ballots In the Seventh.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 1.—The Republican convention of the Seventh district, after 84 ballots for congressman, adjourned until today. The competing nominees for congress are the present incumbent, Hon. George W. Wilson and Hon. William P. Orr.

A Prominent Man Accused.

CHICAGO, April 1.—William T. Baker, president of the Chicago board of trade and president of the Chicago Civic Federation, is accused in a bill filed in the United States circuit court by Henry M. Clews and Charles M. Foster of New York with having violated a business confidence and defrauding them of $20,000.

Row Over a Corpse's Identity.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The body of a man found in a box sold at auction in this city last week has been positively identified as that of Oliver Pike of Ohio, and it has been positively identified as that of Prosper Chazal of France. The coroner's jury, however, has decided in favor of the Ohio man and there is a row.

Kidnaped His Child.

PERRY, O. T., April 1.—Dr. F. Cecil Legare, who claimed to be from Donaldsville, La., and who arrived here several days ago in search of his wife, has kidnaped his 4-year-old boy. Mrs. Legare has been living here for several months seeking a divorce.

An Ontario Town Flooded.

LONDON, Ont., April 1.—A dyke on the Thames has burst from flood and the water has inundated the west part of the town, causing damages to the homes of 1,000 people.

45,000 Illegal Votes Cast.

CHICAGO, April 1.—The board of election commissioners have declared that 45,000 out of 370,000 votes registered for the coming spring election were fraudulent.

Snow In Colorado.

DENVER, April 1.—Over eight inches of snow has fallen throughout the greater part of Colorado.

SMITH AND CRISP TALK

The Noted Georgians Debate Finance In Their State.

BOTH ARE WELL RECEIVED.

Crisp Says Every Industry Has Suffered From Decreased Prices Since Silver Was Demonetized—Smith Points Out That Currency Has Not Contracted.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—Secretary Hoke Smith for sound money and ex-Speaker Crisp for free silver have opened their series of joint debates in Georgia in this city. Both were given a great ovation.

Judge Crisp in opening said there was no such thing as international money, no money will circulate in all countries. Up to 1873 a bimetallic law was in force in the United States. When France coined the two at 15½ to 1 and the United States at 16 to 1, gold came this way, as it always does, where it can get the most for itself. In 1873 the United States demonetized silver. This contracted the currency. Since then prices decreased. Money has constantly been decreasing since and commodities increasing. In the last 20 years every industry has slowly but markedly decreased in regard to the prices obtained for its output.

Then he said:

In the bond sales before the last, the president sold $62,000,000 worth of coin bonds at a private sale and sent word to the representatives of the people if they would give him authority to make them gold bonds, it would be worth $16,000,000 more. The representatives refused to do it and now the gold standard gentlemen tell us that we should pay them in gold. If the representatives felt that way why did not they take the $16,000,000? [Loud applause.] The government has the option of paying obligations in either coin. It is so stated in the greenbacks and the Sherman notes. They can pay them all in silver. Then, who wants the gold? We do not need it. But I'll tell you who does want it. Wall street wants it and Lombard street wants it. [Loud applause.]

The reason why they say a silver dollar is only worth 50 cents is on account of this very demonetization of silver and the silver dollar will be worth 100 cents when the demonetization is wiped out.

If four nations could make a ratio and keep it, one country, which is equal in commerce to the four, could do it. The four cut no figure.

Secretary Smith said that in '73, before the demonetization of silver we had in gold and silver $150,000,000. Now we have one billion, one hundred and seventy-seven million, eight times as much money as we had when silver was demonetized. The advocates of free coinage mislead when they say that the sound money men wish to contract the currency and do not wish silver dollars to be legal tender. Said he:

The gentleman reports Mr. Cleveland (applause) as saying that there is a difference between currency and standard, but the gentleman misconceives it.

A currency can be checks, due bills, silver or greenbacks, but a standard is a measure. Suppose that there was such a law as to allow you to coin 30 grains of silver into dollars or 20 grains of gold into a dollar, do you think that would carry your 20 grains to be made into a dollar when you could exchange it at the jeweler's shop for 60 grains of silver, enough to coin into two dollars.

No, the gold would not be coined. I am here tonight not to fight bimetallism, but silver monometallism. [Applause.] Its the actual value of the dollar, or the credit of the country which puts the value on it, which makes the dollar.

Thomas Jefferson, when the two metals were made money in the United States, found that gold was worth 15 times as much as silver and he then made that ratio.

Now the difference which the free coinage advocates wish to make is 50 per cent. They want 16 to 1, when gold is worth 31 times as much as silver. [Applause.]

These gentlemen who wish to rob the people have coined in the past three years 7,000,000 silver dollars. We have coined more subsidiary silver in the past three years than in any three years since the government began. [Applause.]

The silver idea is undemocratic, it is unlike Jefferson's teaching, it is unlike Jackson's teaching and it is unlike the teachings of Grover Cleveland. [Prolonged applause.] It is like Stewart of Nevada and others, who own silver mines and want to unload silver on the government.

EITHER REED OR M'KINLEY.

New Hampshire Republicans Say Either One Will Do.

CONCORD, N. H., April 1.—New Hampshire Republicans have held their state convention here and elected delegates to the national Republican convention at St. Louis. United States Senator William E. Chandler presided.

But one ticket for delegates-at-large was presented and that bore the names of Hon. Stephen S. Jewett, Laconia; General Frank S. Streeter, Concord; Hon. Charles T. Means, Manchester, and Colonel James A. Wood, Acworth. These four candidates for delegates-at-large were elected by acclamation.

The platform declares for a protective tariff, sound money, recognition of the Cubans as belligerents and strong enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The platform then says:

We recognize as most conspicuous among the candidates for the presidential nomination of New England's noble and illustrious son, the Hon. Thomas B Reed of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, the Hon. Wm. McKinley of Ohio.

We will give the electoral vote of New Hampshire to any nominee who worthily represents the party, but we prefer one of these because either is in himself a platform.

Taylor Brothers Must Hang.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 1.—The supreme court has affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted of having murdered the Meek family near Milan. The date of the execution was set for April 30.

Rumor That Gomez Is Dead.

HAVANA, April 1.—It is again reported that General Gomez is dead. Rumors of this nature have been persistently circulated time after time and this latest report is not believed here.

A DEFICIENCY IN EYESIGHT.

William S. Edwards Therefore Cannot Go to West Point.

Although easily first in the competitive examination ordered by Congressman Tayler, to select a candidate for a West Point cadetship, William S. Edwards, of Massillon, has been obliged to forego his plans, through no fault of his own. A slight deficiency in his eyesight has been discovered, which has the effect of rendering him ineligible, and the alternate, Paul P. Stewart, of Mahoning county, is therefore in line for the appointment. This is an extremely regretable state of affairs. Young Mr. Edwards was in every other sense qualified and would have made a name for himself in the regular army, as he doubtless will anyway in civil life. The correspondence on the subject follows:

W. F. Hall, assistant adjutant general, writing on March 20th, says that he is directed to state that Mr. Edwards has "passed satisfactorily the mental examination" but has "failed to pass the required physical examination." Congressman Tayler, writing on March 21st, adds a word of explanation.

He thought that he had succeeded in procuring the probationary appointment of Mr. Edwards, "subject to a future examination as to whether or not the condition of your eyes would permit you to remain at the academy." A further examination, however, of the medical report disclosed a deficiency in eyesight of 15-20, a condition such, so the adjutant general and surgeon general inform Mr. Tayler, that rendered it impossible to make the appointment.

"I had official notification of your appointment on probation," continues Mr. Tayler, "but that was revoked because the order was based on an error of a clerk, who indicated your deficiency 5 20 instead of 15 20. He had made an error in transcribing from the medical report. I can assure you that very earnest effort was made to find if it was not possible to procure your appointment. I cannot tell you how sincerely I regret this unfortunate conclusion of your ambitious efforts, which were very successful, and entirely so in so far as any effort of yourself was necessary The war department reported that you had passed a highly creditable examination, and they would have gone a long ways out of the usual course to appoint you if it had been possible to do so."

UNIFORMITY IS DEAD.

Further Details Regarding the Pittsburg Meeting.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Uniformity in the Pittsburg coal district is dead. At a largely attended meeting Tuesday of the operators this was shown conclusively by the fact that only about 70 per cent. instead of the required 95 per cent. of the operators had signed the agreement. A faint effort was made to reopen the matter by the passage of a resolution that when the meeting adjourns it be to meet at the call of the chairman to hear the committee of three's report on the percentage of tonnage pledged to uniformity. As 95 per cent. of the tonnage is already in line and the agreement calls for 95 per cent. of the operators, there is not much hope of uniformity.

However, T. E. Young, general manager of the M. A. Hanna Coal Company, of Cleveland, speaking tonight for the majority of the operators, said for the present they would continue paying the seventy cent rate. But there is now no agreement binding them. The report of the committee of three to the convention today showed that 71 signatures out of the original 98 in the district had been secured to the uniformity agreement and seven others had promised to sign.

The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company insisted on including five mines along the Pennsylvania line east of them as being in the district because of competition. This would bring the number of operators up to 103. Without the additional five the most favorable showing the uniformity operators could make was less than 80 per cent of signatures.

HOT TALK IN THE HOUSE.

Recent Conference Between Manufacturers and Silverites Figures.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The house spent the day considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made No amendments of importance were adopted.

A determined effort was made by some of the southern representatives to strike from the bill the appropriation of $50,000 for the pay of internal revenue reformers, which is particularly obnoxious to people in the "moonshine" districts, but it was unsuccessful.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) undertook to correct some of the false reports as to the alleged compact between certain free silver Republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers. In that connection he referred to the resolutions adopted by the manufacturers' club of Philadelphia against free silver. Mr. Hartman (Mon.) and other free silver Republicans in reply, charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold bugs" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking. Mr. Pickler (S. D.) also made a statement concerning what he said had been a misrepresentation of the Republican platform of his state, which instead of making a specific declaration on national issues had simply affirmed the doctrines of the national Republican party at Minneapolis until the St. Louis convention should have adopted a new platform.

Killed Herself and Children.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The asphyxiated bodies of Mrs. Olga Deuss and her three little children have been found by her husband, who is a prosperous jeweler. Mrs. Deuss left a note to her husband indicating her intention to commit suicide and that her children must die with her. Their marital relations had been unhappy.

ENGLAND IN A FIX.

Enemies Seem to Bob Up on All Sides.

THE MATABELES AND BOERS

Very Likely In a Combine—Boers Preparing For War—Russian-French Alliance Against the Nile Confirmed—Dervishes Threatening Sinkat.

CAPE TOWN, April 1.—There is intense anxiety felt here in regard to the Matabele uprising. The authorities here are now feeling the effects of this policy of weakening the defenses of different parts of British South Africa in order to make the lamentable display in the Transvaal. Had matters at Johannesburg turned out as the manipulators of the expedition and uprising contemplated, things would have assumed a different aspect.

The Boers have by the seizures made in the mines, etc., of many thousands of rifles, bayonets, revolvers and Maxim guns, completely turned the tables on the British. Until arms and ammunition arrive from England, the latter are almost helpless, and a combined uprising upon the part of the Boers and natives, who could be bribed into hostility, might be very disastrous.

The whole of the country outside of a radius of about 12 miles around Buluwayo is in a state of open insurrection, and the Matabeles and other natives are flocking to the Matopo hills, where the son of the late King Lobengula is said to have been raised to his father's rank with much ceremony, preparatory to taking command of the army of insurgent natives flocking to the hills from all parts. Nobody now doubts that the root of the trouble is at Pretoria, and that Berlin is kept well informed regarding the progress of the uprising.

Advices from the Transvaal show that the work of preparing for war is being continued there night and day. Gangs of men relieve each other at intervals in the work upon the armored forts designed to protect Pretoria, the plates for which have been furnished by the Creusot works and the guns by the great Krupp firm of Germany. The drilling of artillerymen under German officers goes on openly every day.

THE ALLIANCE CONFIRMED.

France and Russia Combined Against the Nile Expedition.

PARIS, April 1.—Referring to the Egyptian question in the senate, Premier Bourgeois said that after the decision of the Egyptian debt commissioners to allow the reserve fund to be used for the purpose of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, France entered into communication on the subject with Great Britain and the pourparlers were still in progress on the part of France with wisdom and firmness. France, he added, was firmly supported by Russia in this matter, and their accord had never been more complete or cordial.

At Toulon there are signs at the dockyards and arsenals of preparations for grave events. Orders have been received to prepare a number of warships. Stores and ammunition are being overhauled and sent on board the vessels to be prepared for commission, and all naval officers on furlough have been telegraphed to rejoin their ship immediately.

OSMAN DIGNA MOVING.

The Dervishes Threaten Sinkat In the Soudan.

WADY HALFA, Nubia, April 1.—Confirmation has been received here of the news from Suakin, that Osman Digna with a large force is threatening Sinkat, which is only a little over 50 miles from Suakin.

The Dervishes are advancing northward in force and an attack is expected in a short time.

The Prince Receives Americans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is visiting here for the purpose of paying fealty to the sultan, has received Drs. Washburne and Lang, representing the American colleges. The prince afterward visited Roberts college.

For Protection of Lake Cities.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Representative Mahaney (N. Y.) has introduced a bill to appropriate $2,000,000 to widen the locks of the Erie canal so as to permit the passage of modern torpedo-boats for the protection of the lake cities.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Wilmington (Del.) advices suggest strong probability of the return of Ambassador Bayard from his post at London.

At Burbank, O., Vernon R. and Vertal R. Stair, twin brothers, married Irene V. and Idena Repp, twin sisters.

Tacoma advices say that Pacific coast astronomers are figuring that Easter there came Sunday, one week ahead of time.

The dead bodies of twin babes, 5 months old, were found in a hollow log near Towson, Md.

Daniel Ruppert, aged 18, attempted to kill Annie Oswald, a waitress at the Kutztown (Pa.) State Normal school, by cutting her with a knife. Later he committed suicide by shooting himself.

A. V. Ruthven, the anti-Catholic lecturer, was attacked at Providence, Pa., and severely hurt.

George W. Nusbaum of Leighton, Pa., said goodby to his wife and then fired a bullet into his head.

In the English house of commons Secretary Chamberlain declined to tell the government's policy toward Kruger.

A large posse of men and boys hunted for three colored men who have been terrorizing the women of Estellville and May's Landing, N. J.

Governor Griggs of New Jersey has signed a bill which prohibits trolley roads from carrying freight.

Actor Joseph Jefferson addressed a large audience of Princeton students and was made a member of the college Cliosophic society.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

Bad Weather Brings Grief to Boys In the South.

"UNCLE ANSE" IN BAD LUCK.

Chronic Spring Kickers and How They Are Cured—The Lesson Learned From Lovett—Prophets Are Shy, but All Agree That the Weather Will Be Spicy.

Weather has played an important part in the training of the National league teams which went south. Without exception all of them met cold and rainy days right at the outset, just when the players could least afford to "go up against" it. The result has been an unusually large number of men with sore muscles and bad colds. One remarkable fact developed by the northern players' experience in the south is that the natives of Dixie suffer less from the unseasonable weather than do the visitors who come from a much lower general temperature. I was in Jack-

A. G. M'BRIDE.
[Champion batsman of last year's Texas Southwestern league now with Chicago.]

sonville during the cool week this month and was surprised to see the Floridians going about in straw hats and without overcoats, whereas the northern tourists wore winter wraps and wondered to see the affectation of comfort by these people who look upon snow as a luxurious rarity.

The result of the northern teams' experience in the south during the first half of March is liable to be a postponement of the annual spring hegira next year till after St. Patrick's day.

From Texas comes a doleful sound. Our Uncle Anson is not satisfied with some of his newly drafted Colts. The pitchers whom he expected to rise up under his instruction like so many prodigies are already said to be branded "N. G." by this expert trainer. It may be that in his latter days Captain Anson is learning diplomacy; that he is dissimulating for the purpose of throwing his opponents off guard. To pronounce a new candidate bad before he gives him his conge is so unlike Anson that the wise ones read the Galveston bulletins and wonder what they mean, not minding what they say.

But, in McBride, Anson says he has a winner. McBride was champion batsman of the Texas Southwestern league last year and was clearly the pick of all the players down there. If these early reports be reliable, then McBride has come into class A to stay.

Since Uncle Adrian's dramatic dream was shattered last winter he shows signs of losing faith even in himself and his team. He is not betting so many suits of clothes and his championship claims are not crowding each other so much as in former springs. He has parted with Wilmot, turned Hutchison back into the minor leagues and taken up a second baseman who was sent adrift one year ago. Last of all, comes the news that the greatest outfielder in the country, William Lange, broke a small bone in one of his ankles early in March and may not be able to play until after the championship season opens. It does look as if "Anse's" streak of ill luck was on at last.

There have not been the usual number of bluffs among the stars this year, but those which were worked had tone and novelty to them. Jack Doyle issued weekly bulletins all winter, in which he declared his unalterable determination to live on his relatives rather than play in Baltimore. Hanlon, however, is a tactician as well as a manager. So he used a sure process when Doyle was invited to Baltimore and honored with a banquet. Hanlon struck straight for the stomach, and through it he reached Jack's heart and head.

Then came the funny Breitenstein plan, wherein that left handed pitcher was advertised to be under contract to a country club in Illinois. That afforded amusement till the St. Louis club got ready to treat, and the redheaded diplomat got into line.

Rusie, the king of them all, of course kicked. The big fellow indulges in these spring hold outs as religiously as a good Catholic observes Lent. This year he seemed to be a little more zealous than ever and needed more persuasion.

There was never more than one prominent National league player who held out during an entire season. That one was Pitcher Lovett of the Brooklyns, who refused a salary of $2,200, and who in consequence remained off the ballfield an entire season. The result was that when he returned the following year at a reduced salary he found that his long rest had left him behind the procession, and before the season ended he dropped into a lower grade, never again to advance. That lesson was impressed upon the minds of many others who might have been inclined to follow Lovett's example had it not been for his fate.

The recent meeting of delegates from the minor leagues at Washington should teach the dominant magnates caution. It was the rumbling before the storm. For two years the National league party in power has been curtailing the vested privileges of the minor leagues under the national agreement until by the instrument of classification adopted at New York in February a severe blow was dealt to the confederate leagues.

This invasion of the minor rights has almost precipitated open revolt. Only the knowledge that another baseball fight might kill the game holds the more conservative of the minor league representatives in check. The Washington meeting may have the effect of centralizing the wisdom of the National league official and of checking the Hotspurs who of late have secured an unhealthy leadership in the legislative and executive departments of the major organization.

There have been less prophesying and placing of clubs this spring than anybody can remember during the last decade. Probably the ill success of anteseason prophets in other years has discouraged the talent, or maybe it is because there have been so much shifting and strengthening of teams this year that the most confident prognosticator of other years is at sea. Well, it is probably better so, and meanwhile one common belief appears to prevail, which is that the country will this year see the greatest baseball season since the game became national and professional.

O. P. CAYLOR.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Defender has been painted white, with a green keel.

The outlook for a good season of polo seems to be excellent.

Willie Dunn, the golf champion, will make New York his home in the future.

The original Cuban Giants will be known as the "X" Cuban Giants this year.

Michael F. Sweeney, the amateur champion high jumper, has joined the professional ranks.

The American starting machine which was set up at Sheepshead Bay course is said to be superior to the Australian machine.

The Louisville baseball club has 9 pitchers, 4 catchers, 7 infielders and 4 outfielders under contract, making 24 players in all.

A flourishing golf club is in existence in Hongkong, and last January a very successful tournament was played, with over 20 entries.

Pittsburg Phil says it's the jockeys and not the horses that drive good men off the turf. He says he will never own another race horse.

Sam Doggett says he will not ride for the Oneck stable this year, but will sign to ride for C. H. Smith, the Chicago board of trade man.

The exact date of the woman's championship golf tournament has not been fixed, but it is understood that it will occur early in October.

The Marylebone Cricket club, now in the one hundred and ninth year of its existence, has a membership of 4,075. It plays about 150 matches a year.

Joe Corbett, brother of Pompadour Jim, the heavyweight champion, has been taken south by the Baltimores and will be given a trial as a baseballist.

The victory of Canada over the United States in the international curling match at Toronto last September was the first obtained by the Canucks in nine years.

The amount of purses to be hung up for the races at the tracks in the vicinity of Chicago, the management say, will be no less than $1,900, with $500 for overweight handicaps and $1,000 for special handicaps.

WANTS THE SEAWANHAKA CUP.

G. H. Duggan, Canadian, Challenges For the American Small Boat Trophy.

Although the yachting pride of the American public is more powerfully appealed to by an international contest among 90 footers, the yachtsman proper is quite as deeply concerned in the struggle for the small boat trophy, and his interest is at present directed toward G.

G. H. DUGGAN.

Herrick Duggan of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club, the Canadian challenger for the Seawanhaka cup. The importance of Mr. Duggan in yachting circles was largely enhanced by the withdrawal of the challenge of Mr. Linton Hope, who, through the Royal Corinthian Yacht club, was to have represented England in the contest of the coming season.

His enthusiasm as a yachtsman is but a single feature of Mr. Duggan's interesting personality. He is a native of Toronto, 34 years old, and is very much of a man in both character and physique. He was educated to be a civil and mechanical engineer. After the completion of the Canadian Pacific railroad across the continent, in which work he was engaged, he accepted a position with the Dominion Bridge company of Montreal, where, by reason of rapid and deserved promotion, he became chief engineer.

He has resided in Montreal during the past ten years, devoting the greater part of his leisure to yachting. His wife, who is a native of Montreal, is said to be one of the most expert yachtswomen in the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club.

Mr. Duggan, besides being the crack yachtsman of his club, is a good all around athlete and football player.

While living in Toronto Mr. Duggan was instrumental in forming the Toronto Yacht club and was elected captain of that organization; he was also one of the three gentlemen who called the first meeting of the Lake Yacht Racing association, an organization of importance, to which all the clubs of Lake Ontario, American or Canadian, belong.

No Fighting In "Jersey."

The bill recently introduced by Senator Ross in the New Jersey legislature to prohibit prize fighting within the boundaries of that commonwealth is rather rigid. It reads as follows:

"Any person who shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter for money or other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admittance is charged, whether the encounter be with or without gloves, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years."

These sweeping provisions will affect athletic clubs of every kind at which admittance fees are charged when boxing exhibitions are given.

IT IS A WONDERFUL BABY

At the Age of 17 Months Its Masters the Alphabet.

THE INFLUENCE OF HEREDITY

Remarkable Faculties of Mrs. Alice Gallagher Wright's Baby—It Comprehends Many Things Undreamed of by Most Infants—Something of its History.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Trafford Wright were married in Massillon a few years ago. Mrs. Wright was Miss Alice Gallagher, and one of the brightest and wittiest of girls. The young couple have made their home in Pittsburg, and on July 8, 1894, now 20 months ago, a cunning little baby entered the household, and was given the name of Gordon Edward Payton Wright—a good deal of a name and a good deal of a baby. Both Horace Greeley and John Stuart Mill claimed to know their letters at the end of two years, and a short time ago a Chicago baby aged 20 months was said to possess as great an attainment. But this Massillon girl's baby passes Horace Greeley, John Stuart Mill and the presumptuous Chicago child in intellectual development, and that, too, at a more tender age. The Pittsburg Dispatch may tell the rest:

At the age of 17 months Baby Wright was able to designate the letters of the alphabet at random as his questioners chose to designate them, and that, too, without error or hesitation. Moreover, he recognizes the names at sight the animals of the nursery picture books. To be sure, his vocabulary is not yet a large one, and his pronunciation of such names as rhinoceros and kangaroo is slightly defective, but he has enough of the elements of the correct sound to be distinguished.

Aside from the child's ability to name letters and animals correctly the most noteworthy fact in connection with his gift is that no effort has been made by anyone to teach him. It is related by his parents that when he became old enough to be amused by toys, these were provided, and among the collection were books such as are seen in every nursery.

It was observed that from the first these were his choice to the exclusion of any other article. One book was of linen sheets covered with pictures of animals—26 of them, each animal being designated by a large initial letter of its name. This book he would take to his parents, and pointing to a letter would indicate a desire to have it named. In the same manner he asked the name of the animal represented by the letter. Under this process it was only a comparatively brief period until the child knew the letters and animals at sight.

Fearing the result of this early use of his mental faculties, the books were taken from him, but he was not so easily to be turned from the educational channel in which his thoughts seem to travel. As a substitute for his books, it was his delight to go to the kitchen and name the letters on the range. This to him was play—was a recreation. It was then decided to give the books back to him, and he chuckled like a hen with her first brood of chickens when he took them in his chubby little arms. As in the case of the range, each time his mother takes him out, he calls letters in names on signs as they are passed.

He has a face unlike the usual infant of his age. You know it has been remarked that all babies look alike—that a piece of putty might be formed to do duty as mask for a regiment of infants. Baby Wright's face has expression; it is in no sense old, but it has individuality. When he looks at one, the impression is formed that he thinks. He is a chubby little fellow; is always good natured and has laughing blue gray eyes. His think tank, as the late Bill Nye designated it, is large, and the dome of thought is prominent; but for all that the head is massive; it is not abnormally so, and is altogether an excellent shape.

The student of heredity would naturally inquire of the child's parents. His father was born in London, 30 years ago, and his school days were spent in Kensington College, where he was awarded several prizes in divinity and history. He came to the United States at the age of 20, but returned to England. Five years ago he again crossed to this side, and has been since then a resident of Pittsburg, and his business is real estate.

After coming here he married Miss Alice Gallagher, who is near her husband's age, and was born in Warsaw, Ind. Her parents left there, however, when she was of tender age, and became residents of Massillon, O., where she entered the public schools, and graduated from the high school of that city. Soon afterward she was appointed a teacher in the schools, and continued in that character for nearly ten years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wright are fond of books, and they read much of current literature, history, and classical lore. Their readings were perused for personal profit and pleasure. While sociable to a degree and delightful conversationalists, they do not go much into society, preferring domestic life.

They have felt no little anxiety at the precocity of their child, but since he continues to grow strong and shows no sign that his books are affecting him, they have concluded to allow him to have them, but abstain from drilling him.

Sick stomach means sick man (or woman).

Why not be well?

Sick stomach comes from poor food, poor nourishment; means poor health, poor comfort. Shaker Digestive Cordial means health and a well stomach.

If we could examine our stomach we would understand why it is that so little will put it out of order.

But, unless we are doctors, we never see our stomach. We only feel it. We would feel it if we took Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes your stomach digest all the nourishing food you eat, relieves all the symptoms of indigestion, acts as a tonic and soon makes you well and strong again.

The more you take, the less you will feel of your stomach.

At druggists. Trial bottle 10c.

REV. DR. PATON CLEARED.

Letters Received In Pittsburg From the New Hebrides Missionary.

PITTSBURG, March 30.—The recent riot near Scranton, Pa., caused by a lecture attacking the Roman Catholic church by an ex-priest known as Ruthven, recalls an attack in Buffalo on the Rev. Dr. Paton, an aged Presbyterian missionary in the New Hebrides, made by an ex-priest and ex-Presbyterian minister named Ruthven.

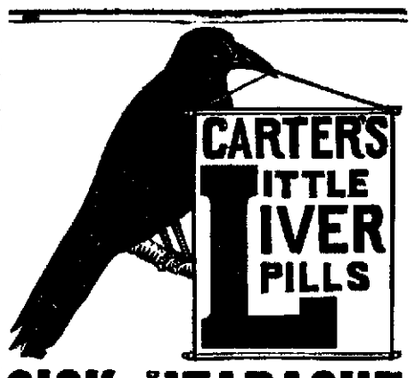
This Ruthven was sentenced to 12 months in prison through the efforts of ministers in Buffalo, Paton, who was then on a visit in this country, appearing against him.

Ruthven, who had been soliciting money for a missionary ship, purporting to be an agent of Rev. Dr. Paton, was repudiated by Paton, who came to this county to attend the Pan Presbyterian council at Toronto. Ruthven then got himself interviewed by a Buffalo paper, the interview being published throughout the world, accusing Dr. Paton of fraud in connection with the missionary ship.

It also said his church had condemned him.

A letter has been received from Rev. Dr. Paton by J. I. Buchanan, a prominent Presbyterian of Pittsburg, explaining his connection with the affair.

Enclosed is a statement signed by a committee appointed by the foreign missions committee of the Presbyterian church of Victoria, Melbourne, clearing Rev. Dr. Paton of Ruthven's charges, and showing that the aged missionary was soliciting money for a missionary ship on the authority of his church.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Captain Nelson Todd Dead.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., March 30.—Captain Nelson Todd, one of the best known rivermen in the country, died of cancer, at the age of 50. The remains will be taken to Allegheny City for burial.

The Prince Visits Bennett.

MONTE CARLO, March 30.—The Prince of Wales, attended by Hon. Seymour Fortesque, was James Gordon Bennett's guest on board the latter's steam yacht Namouna.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Best Bicycles to buy are the Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

OLD HONESTY
PURE OIL PAINT
Guaranteed the Best Paint Made.

This Paint will cover one-fourth more space than any other Paint on the market and will wear for eight to ten years.

The Best is the Most Economical.

Wright for color cards and prices.

The Goheen Manufacturing Company,
CANTON, OHIO.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News. Now is the time to subscribe,

Reading for the Home

The Publishers of The Weekly Independent

Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

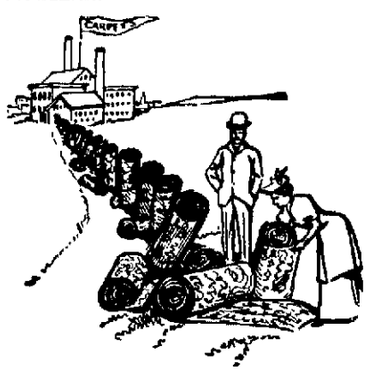
AMERICAN FARMER AND FARM NEWS.
—AND—
WOMANKIND.

The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.

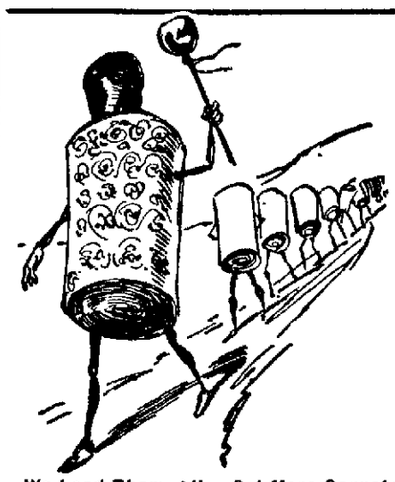
THE INDEPENDENT CO
MASSILLON, O.

CARPETS SELLING
Will Continue to April 1st
EXTRAORDINARY
Tapestry Brussels,

Misnamed by the trade "Best" and "Extra" only 80c made laid and lined.

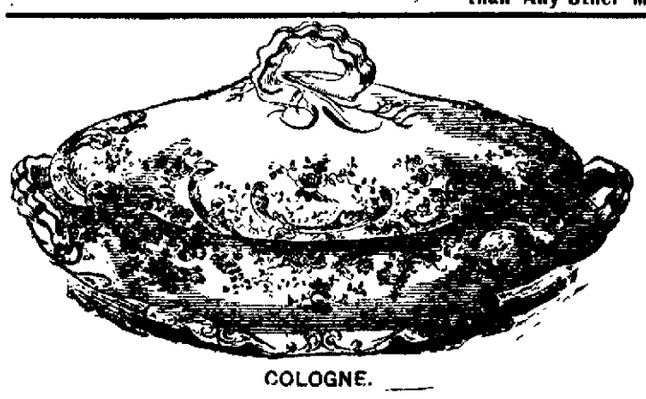


Direct from the mills is the secret of our low prices; always the latest patterns at lowest prices.



We Lead Them All. Cut More Carpets than Any Other Massillon House.

We will roll them out cheerfully and you will buy quickly.



COLOGNE.

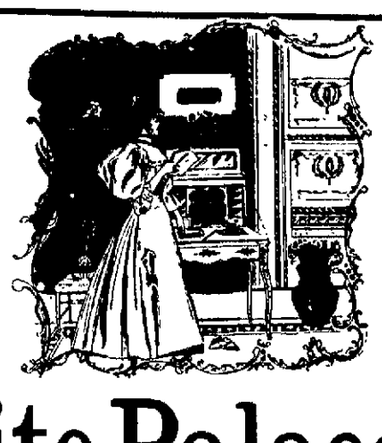
COLOGNE

Dishes in open stock. Buy any piece you need. Better come and get our prices.

Underglazed 10-Piece Chamber Sets ONLY $2.98.

Household Luxuries.

Are our Special Pride—that is superb Furniture for the Parlor, Library, or Boudoir. The Latest Ornamental Designs. We will take great pleasure to show you through our stock, whether you contemplate an immediate purchase or not.



BENEDICT'S White Palace

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOVERNOR L. P. MORTON

New York's Republican Presidential Candidate.

A VIEW AT CLOSE RANGE.

The Secret of His Persistent Youth.

He Says He Is Doing Nothing About the Presidency—Pleasant and Unpleasant Duties of His Official Position—A Day With the Governor at Albany.

[Copyright, 1896.]

ALBANY, March 27.—I think I have fathomed the secret of Governor Morton's persistent youth. It lies in the lively interest he takes in life and its affairs. Whatever have been his duties or occupations, he has managed to find them interesting. I asked him once how he liked the duties of the vice president at Washington, and he overflowed with pleasant reminiscence of his experience there. Now if there is any more painfully monotonous occupation than that of the vice president of the United States—in public life, I mean—it has not come within the range of my observation. When I asked Governor Morton, a few days ago, how he liked his present official position, he answered, with some show of enthusiasm, "I find its duties extremely interesting." It was not monotonous, he said. It furnished a pleasing variety of experience day after day, and if there was one feature which threw a gloom over it there was only one, and that was the necessity of passing on pardon cases.

A View of Capital Punishment.

"When General Harrison was president," I said, "he found the pardoning power of the president involved the most unpleasant of his duties. I suppose your experience is similar to his?"

"It is very trying," said Governor Morton, shaking his head, "especially where human life is involved."

"Do you believe in capital punishment?" I asked.

The governor hesitated. "It is a little difficult to answer that," he said. "I believe in the deterrent effect of capital punishment. And then we have all been brought up in the faith of 'a life for a life.' But I think there is a growing sentiment in favor of substituting life imprisonment for capital punishment. Of course all the pardon cases brought to my attention do not involve human life—in fact, the capital cases are comparatively few. There are many applications for commutation of sentence and they are presented to me with voluminous reports which I examine personally in full. No, I do not see every one who calls to make application for pardon or commutation of sentence. In special cases I do."

If Governor Morton saw all the people who called at the state capitol, he would not have much time for that out of door exercise which is keeping the roses in his cheeks. Yet every one who has a right to see him—every one who comes with business which requires the governor's personal attention—has no difficulty in getting an audience, and the greater part of the governor's official day is devoted to hearing petitions presented to him in person—applications for office being in the majority among them.

Governor Morton is a man of method. Perhaps that, too, accounts in part for his vigorous health. He leads a very regular life, and if the even tenor of his evenings is broken by occasional late receptions or dinners—harmonious or otherwise—he never allows that to interfere with his clocklike movements the following day. Seven o'clock of every morning in the year finds him ready to dress, whether he retired at 10 o'clock or 2 o'clock the night before. By half past 7 he is ready for his breakfast, but usually he devotes a little time before that meal to the examination of his mail. His private mail only is sent to the mansion. His official mail goes to the capitol, and there his private secretary, Colonel Ashley W. Cole, opens it with a ruthless hand. Such pressing injunctions as "Not to be opened by private secretary," "Strictly personal," "For Governor Morton's eye only" he ignores. Every letter addressed to the governor which has not on its face the evidence that it is from a friend of the governor or that it relates to social matters is opened by the private secretary. The personal mail, however, is sent to the mansion and Mr. Morton usually begins the examination of it before his breakfast is announced.

GOVERNOR LEVI P. MORTON.

A Forenoon's Work.

After breakfast the governor finishes the perusal of the mail and disposes of that which requires personal attention. He answers some letters and makes memoranda of anything which he must do in the future. The mail from his business house in New York is important, for, though Mr. Morton does not burden his mind with the details of affairs at the office, he is consulted in all matters of moment.

When the mail is off his hands, the governor settles back in a comfortable library chair to a mild cigar and the Albany morning papers. He is a quick reader. As Colonel Cole, out of his own experience as a newspaper man, phrases it, the governor would make a good exchange editor. He takes in at a glance most of the news of the day, and then settles down to a more serious study of what is important—the news from Washington about what congress is not doing, the reports from financial centers, the stories about political affairs in the state. The governor is pretty well informed of what is going on in politics, though, and very little of the news on that subject is news to him. He is kept in very close touch with the Republican party all through the state when the legislature is in session.

A little before 9 o'clock the governor drives over to the capitol and takes the elevator to the second floor, where the executive offices are. His private office is a small room, the last of three offices, of which the first is the executive chamber, or public office, of the governor, the second the office of his private secretary.

In his private office the governor goes over the mail which Colonel Cole has assorted for him. It is of all kinds. Many letters come to him from men who want appointments for themselves or their friends. Many are begging letters. Some are from cranks, some are on political, and some on legislative matters. A great many letters and reports from public officers come to the governor's office, but these, as a rule, require only a cursory examination.

The Governor's Callers.

Many of the letters the governor never sees. Some are answered by the private secretary immediately. About some Colonel Cole consults the governor and answers them according to his suggestions. Some letters are brought to the governor's personal attention, and he dictates the answers to them. In most cases the governor signs a letter even if he has not dictated it, because the average correspondent is apt to feel slighted if he receives a reply signed by the governor's secretary. Mr. Morton is as considerate of the feelings of others in this as he is in more intimate affairs. And the kindliness of his nature is traditional.

At 10 o'clock the governor goes into the public reception chamber. To obtain admittance to that chamber it is necessary only that you state to the young Cerberus at the gate of the anteroom railing some valid reason for wanting to see the governor. Usually Colonel Cole is within call to pass on the applications of those who want an audience. At this season the governor's callers are for the most part members of the legislature who have requests to make or who want to consult the governor about bills. A great many members of the senate and the assembly come to the governor every day with bills which they want to introduce and ask him what he thinks of their chance of approval. The governor listens to an explanation of it, but never promises to sign a bill, though he frequently says: "I have no objection to the principle of this bill. I cannot say what I will do with it when it comes to me until I see in what form it passes."

I called on Mr. Morton during this audience hour recently and watched a succession of callers taking their turns at the governor's desk. The desk is half way down the very long chamber, whose high ceiling and richly paneled walls give it a very imposing air. The height of this ceiling serves another purpose—it makes conversation in an ordinary tone inaudible half way across the room, so that the governor can hold conferences with his visitors while the walls of the room are lined with other callers and each conference will be as secret as though it was held behind closed doors.

"I see every one who has any special business with me," the governor said to me. "Office seekers? Yes, I see a good many of them, but not so many as I would if there were not so few offices. Some newspaper said recently that the governor would be a better political peacemaker perhaps if there were more pieces to distribute. I thought that was pretty good." And the governor illustrated his amusement at the newspaper paragraph by laughing very heartily. "No," he continued, "I have not many profitable places to distribute. There are a good many appointments to place on boards where there is no salary, but very few places which pay."

Will Not Discuss the Presidency.

While the governor was speaking Colonel Cole brought to his attention the case of a woman from a distant city who wanted a place for her husband. The governor said he knew the case. He had seen the woman, and there was no possibility of doing anything for her. The place she wanted did not come within his gift. "But you can give her money enough to get home with," said Mr. Morton. And he handed Colonel Cole a bill. Helping office seekers with money is not one of the written duties of the governor, and it is not an unwritten duty in all cases. But the governor is far too tender hearted to see a woman in genuine distress and not assist her. I have no doubt a good part of his official salary goes in just this way.

I asked Mr. Morton if he was receiving many letters about his candidacy for the presidency. He said that "quite a number" came to him, but he declined to express an opinion about his own chances for the nomination. In fact, he has never even said he was a candidate. When I recalled this fact, he said, "I have not heard of Mr. Reed or Mr. McKinley or Mr. Allison coming out with a signed announcement of their candidacy, have you?"

MRS. MORTON.

"No," I replied, "but Mr. Quay has."

"Has he, indeed? I am not giving any personal attention to the matter," he added more seriously. That is the stereotyped reply the governor gives to all the many people who come to congratulate him or to offer their services. He thanks them for the interest they take in the matter, but he does not discuss its possibilities with them. I have no doubt Mr. Morton talks with Mr. Platt a great deal about the nomination and his chances of getting it whenever they come together, though this is not often.

I asked the governor if, aside from his personal interest, he felt confident the Republican candidate would be elected.

"I have no doubt of it," he said. "Have you?"

"Do you believe that, in spite of the factional differences, the Republican party will stand together in New York, whoever may be nominated?" I asked.

"I do," said the governor.

"Possibly you agree with Mr. Foraker—that factional struggles intensify party spirit?"

"I think in some cases they do," said the governor. "In some cases it is a good thing for the party to keep stirred up before the nominations are made. In other cases, though, factional differences have a very serious effect on the party's chances in a campaign. As governor of the state I have thought I should not interfere in these matters, and I have had nothing to do with them personally."

Governor Morton's Youthful Appearance.

For a man who works as steadily and as hard as the governor of New York must do Mr. Morton shows a ruddy complexion and a plumpness which are little less than amazing. I saw Mr. Morton at Ellerslie in October and commented then on his excellent physical appearance. I told him here the other day that I believed he was looking even better than he did in the country.

"I have gained a little in weight, it is true," said the governor with a smile. "I think work agrees with me."

The governor's morning work ends at 1 o'clock. At that hour usually Miss Helen Morton calls for him with the cutter. She is an excellent whip, with wrist muscles of iron, and she drives the governor's spirited team in a way that excites the admiration of all the women of Albany. There is an air of distinction about the governor's cutter with its trim, well poised footman, as there is about everything with which Mr. Morton is associated.

The governor takes luncheon with his family at the executive mansion and after luncheon, if the weather is fine, he goes for a drive on the speedway, returning to the capitol about half past 2 o'clock. From that time till 5 o'clock he remains in the public reception room, but he sees very few visitors. He reads the New York papers, looks over marked articles in other papers which are sent to him, goes over executive business with the pardon clerk or his legal adviser, attends to his mail and transacts the other business of his office. At 5 o'clock, if the business of the day is disposed of, he returns to the executive mansion. He never goes to his office at night, but occasionally there is an urgent paper to sign after office hours—usually a requisition—and this Colonel Cole sends by a trusty messenger to the executive mansion. The governor's duties, however, do not cease when he leaves the capitol. The social duties of his office are no less onerous than his executive duties. Receptions and dinners occur at frequent intervals through the winter season, and occasionally the governor goes to New York for a significant social event. Altogether Mr. Morton is one of the busiest men in the United States today.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

GOVERNOR MORTON'S HOME AT ELLERSLIE.

Clothing an Immortal.

The embroidered coat of a full blown French academician costs 500 francs, the white cloth waistcoat 25 francs and the striped trousers 70 francs. The plumed hat and box are down for 59 francs, and the sword, with scabbard, for 40 francs. Total, 694 francs. It is irreverent even to narrate that Rodolphe Salis, the poet tavern keeper of the Chat Noir, recently bought up the coats of deceased academicians for his waiters. The government, however, put a stop to so flagrant a desecration.

RAINES LAW NOT ENFORCED.

New Yorkers Get Their Drinks Through a Technicality—Enforced Other Places.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Raines liquor bill was not enforced in this city Sunday because Chief of Police Conlin and the corporation counsel were in doubt as to whether the bill goes into effect before April 30.

The saloons as usual were closed to strangers and many keepers lived up to not only the spirit but the letter of the law and closed their doors entirely, with their shades fixed so that the interior could be seen from the street.

However, a majority of the keepers kept their windows shaded with a picket on guard who released the chain on the side door only after assuring himself that the callers were "all right."

At the University, Union League and other prominent clubs drinks could be had the same as usual, but it was said that next Sunday the bars would be closed.

In most of the other cities throughout the state the law was enforced.

Triple Tragedy In Arkansas.

BENTONVILLE, Ark., March 30.—Pulaski Duckworth, a prominent and highly respected farmer, has killed his wife by striking her in the head with an ax. He then attacked his 4-year-old child with the ax and inflicted injuries that will prove fatal. The man then threw himself across the bed, drew his pocketknife and slashed his throat from ear to ear, dying almost instantly.

Three Killed by a Falling Stone.

HINTON, W. VA., March 30.—Jim and Frank Tilman and Lucy Law have been instantly killed by a rock crashing through the house where they were sleeping at Erne, a station 40 miles west of here. Two other members of the family were seriously injured.

Salisbury Talks to the Queen.

NICE, March 30.—The Marquis of Salisbury has had a long audience with Queen Victoria, who is sojourning here.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY
CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

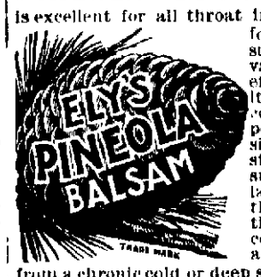
SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. 50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM

is excellent for all throat inflammations and for Asthma. Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use, as it *quickly* abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues. There is a larger percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount.



ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon. O.

CHAS. D. WISE,
SURVEYOR.
Civil and Mining Engineer & Draughtsman
Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public
Office Room - 17 East Main Street
Massillon. O.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Real Estate Dealer,
and Agent for Estate of Kent Jarvis. Choice Building Lots for sale.
CHEAP, CHEAP. CHEAP.
In various parts of the city.
Office Stone Block, 2d floor, cor. Erie and Tremont Streets.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 20	12 01 a	.....
Orrville,.....	12 17 p	6 11	12 38	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	6 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 09	7 00
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio.....	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett.....	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale.....	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling.....	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett.....	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio.....	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville,.....	1 23	4 58 a	4 68	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 23	7 28	12 10 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,.....	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo .....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,...	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,.....Lv	5 30
Milan.....	6 05	Milan,.....	6 03
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov, 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m,	p. m,	p. m,	a m
Bellaire.....	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia.....	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Medina.....	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 45
Elyria.....	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 01
Lorain.....	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 18
Lester Junc.....	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland.....	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m,	p, m,	a, m,	p,m,
Lv. Cleveland.....	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester June.....	8 22	2 00	.....	5 34
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10[05	4 25
Grafton.....	7 32	1 35	10 21	4 43
Lester.....	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 33
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 44
Sterling.....	8 57	2 35	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 28
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia.....	10 42	4 17	7 23	8 06
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:55 a.m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 8:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m, Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l. Manager

M. G. CARREL,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rw.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	5	51	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	†5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 45
Columbiana "		3 38		7 23	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35	
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar.	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv.	9 55	4 40	8 30	8 20	PM
Maximo ..... "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville..... "		5 08		8 49	
Canton ..... "	10 26	5 21	9 02	9 05	
Massillon..... "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence ..... "		5 52		9 37	
Barton City ..... "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville ..... "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55	
Smithville..... "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster ..... "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22	
Shreve ..... "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie..... "		6 59		10 54	
Lakeville..... "		7 02		10 57	
Loudonville..... "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville..... "		7 25		11 20	39
Lucas ..... "		7 40		11 34	AM
Mansfield ..... "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	AM
Crestline..... ar.	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	6 25
Bucyrus lv	PM	12 09		2 06	6 42
Elina ..... "		1 45		3 41	7 20
Van Wert ..... "		2 29		4 33	10 15
Ft. Wayne ar.		3 25		5 30	11 25
Warsaw ..... lv.		4 42		6 51	1 05
Plymouth ..... "		5 20		7 33	1 52
Valparaiso..... "		6 30		8 28	3 15
Chicago..... ar.		8 00		9 55	4 55
		PM		AM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth ..... "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw ..... "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 4	6 46		32
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus ..... "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	AM
Crestline ..... "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	4 45
Mansfield ..... "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Lucas ..... "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville..... "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Loudonville ..... "	7 19			11 51	5 46
Lakeville ..... "	7 30			12 03	5 58
Big Prairie..... "	7 33			12 12	6 06
Shreve ..... "	7 41			12 29	6 04
Wooster ..... "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville..... "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville ..... "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Barton City ..... "	8 37				6 57
Lawrence ..... "	8 45			1 20	7 05
Massillon..... "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20
Canton ..... "	9 20	2 25	1 21	2 05	7 37
Louisville..... "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Maximo ..... "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 05	2 00	3 15	8 15
Salem ..... "	10 30	3 30	2 51	3 40	8 45
Leetonia ..... "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana ..... "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10
	AM
	9 53
	10 41
	11 30
	PM

*Daily †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 1, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Fulton and Toledo. **Nos. 1** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager,
E. A FORD, General Passenger Agent.

2-1-95.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 5 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Sleeper and Sleeping Cars on No. 6 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh; Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Light faced from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10.
	*	*	†	*
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A M 11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton	5 38	8 15	PM 12 33	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1	No. 3.	No. 5.	No 15
	*	†	*	*
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M 11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M 12 03	4 25	7 33
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 46
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 16

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

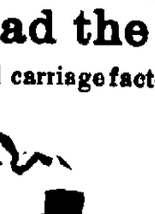
CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.



Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends. We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand. When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

PERRY H. YOUNG.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

With more or less demoralization in many public places, it is uncommonly pleasing to hear of one that is in ship shape and ready for inspection by the restive taxpayers. The examiners report that the county treasurer and his efficient assistants have properly accounted for every cent given into their possession.

Canton has a million dollar debt and is proud of it. The News-Democrat says: "The debt of the city at the last statement was $723,525, and some bonds have been issued since that. The whole debt makes over a million. That is a big sum. The interest on that sum that must be paid each year amounts to $50,000."

The stabbing of Mr. Coxey in the house of his friends is the most unkindest cut of all. After spending time and money and other things in the development of the party, the members thereof, in his own district, endorse Senator Allen as their favorite for the presidential nomination. It is said that Mr. Allen can talk longer than Mr. Coxey or even Allen Cook.

A Cuban newspaper estimates that it will take five years of peace to make good the losses of one year. The total is placed at $134,000,000. Of this amount the war expenses are set down at sixty millions, losses from destruction of the crops, fifty millions; losses of owners of horses forcibly taken, $600,000; losses of capitalists in commercial importing enterprises, ten millons. Other items make up the remainder.

This is a Presidential year, and Ohio is figuring as a pretty important state. The country is waiting to hear from the Ohio spring elections, as a straw that will indicate the feeling through this section. Aside then, from the local desirability of electing Mr. Dunn and the Republican city ticket, as a means of completing the work so well begun last year, it is important in a wider sense.

The Denver Chamber of Commerce has issued a letter, a copy of which reached THE INDEPENDENT, in the conclusions of which this paper heartily agrees. The Denver organization deplores the effort of the New York Chamber of Commerce to have the currency issue set aside, and urges that whatever may be popular opinion as between gold and silver, the time has come for the display of a little courage on the part of the two great political bodies in defining their position. "We are in full accord," the letter says, "with the sentiment that the time is past for any halting or doubtful phrases to express the meaning of political parties upon any public question. Equivocation will not satisfy the requirements of the hour."

The favorable action of the House committee on finance giving the Massillon state hospital $100,000 in 1896, $150,000 in 1807, and the privilege of contracting to the extent of $50,000 additional, or $300,000 in all, is encouraging to those who await with impatience the opening of that institution. There is a remote chance that these allowances may be cut down, but judging from Representative Austin's activity in the committee work, he is not likely to permit any such contingency to arise on the floor, and will also have the substantial influence of Representative Wilhelm on his side. Mr. Austin has watched this interest, which is local in a sense, with fidelity, and has seen his efforts bear the desired fruit. Our people appreciate his labors, and congratulate themselves upon their wise choice last fall.

Representative Austin is informed that he is entitled to a number of the bulletins issued by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, which deal with most important topics and cannot fail to prove useful to any farmer. These bulletins are sent out at intervals, and if their contents are applied, are certain to increase the revenues of their readers. Mr. Austin is desirous to get these bulletins into good hands, and decides to distribute 150 among the residents of the townships around Massillon. He has invited THE INDEPENDENT to co-operate with him in procuring names, and this paper therefore invites such of its subscribers as wish these publications sent to them, without cost, to leave their names and addresses at this office. The first 150 applications will be turned over to Mr. Austin. The series of bulletins for the year will include anywhere from thirty to sixty pamphlets.

MR. WALLACE AND WOOL.

Mr. George H. Wallace, who is still in Las Vegas, N. M., has written an address to the wool-growers of Missouri, advising them to send delegates to the Republican national convention favorable to the re-imposition of a reasonable tariff on wool. Mr. Wallace quotes some valuable statistics to prove the great loss of the American wool growers by reason of the Cleveland policy. For instance, the number of sheep in this country decreased 4,979,489 between 1893 and 1895. Their value decreased $59,223,497, or almost one-half, within the same period. Mr. Wallace goes on to say that:

"Every sheep owner knows his flock will not sell now for 50 per cent. of what it would have brought January 1st, 1893. These are facts which none can dispute. The nostrum of the fifty-third congress was repudiated in the election of 1894, but wool is still on the free list. It is true the House has passed the so called Dingley bill, but the Senate and executive stand to block its enactment, but, as the bill re-enacts all of 'classifications' (now obsolete), the 'provisions' and 'ad valorem rates' (open doors for fraud) of the act of 1890, it would have been of no avail to the wool-grower. It would have blocked future legislation; it was invented to side-track the tariff issue and is therefore not to be mourned."

MRS. HOOD'S VIEWS.

Mrs. Cornelia Kelly Hood, L. L. B., of Brooklyn, daughter of the late Judge Kelly, of Massillon, and who herself lived here until within comparatively recent years, is now one of the founders of the Woman's Legal Education Society, and a lecturer on law. That she believes that women can succeed in the legal profession, it is not difficult to gather from her article in Demorest's Magazine for April. She writes:

"I think the time is coming when a knowledge of the law will be considered an essential part of the education of both men and women, the latter none the less than the former. In the last few years the legislatures in most of the states have very considerably augmented women's civil rights and are continuing to do so. To understand and reap the benefit of her new position in the eyes of the law women must have some legal knowledge; when she acquires the right to take a part in the affairs of government through her vote she will be at a great disadvantage if she does not know something of legal principles. I believe that women lawyers will be in demand in the near future, and therefore I think that the law is a good profession for bright women. It is no more difficult than other professions for women whose reasoning powers are good, and is just as interesting when once entered. The woman practitioner need not go into the courts unless she desires to. A great many lawyers have lucrative office practices, and a clever woman might do a great deal of business in managing estates for women and advising them on matters of law. I do not believe, however, that women need have any trepidation about practicing in the courts. The few who have already attempted it have been remarkably successful. They have received the closest attention from juries, and the judges have in most cases treated them in all respects like their masculine fellow lawyers. The public is rapidly becoming accustomed to women lawyers. It is beginning to appreciate the fact that they are careful, conscientious and capable."

A MUCH NEEDED LAW.

It is by no means a matter of local complaint that county commissioners have proved unmindful in the past, of the certainty of a day of reckoning, in creating indebtedness. An examination of the financial reports of the eighty-eight counties of Ohio is one long story of overdrawn funds, frequently supplemented by scandals involving questionable practices. The difficulty is due very largely to the absence of all restraint in the creation of indebtedness. Then additional encouragement is derived from the unlimited power to sell refunding bonds, and on the heels of it all comes increased taxation, and general unpleasantness. It is to correct just such conditions that Mr. Clement Russell has drafted a bill, which Senator Williams is expected to introduce, following somewhat after the pattern of the Burns law. The Burns law, so-called, prohibits city councils, under certain penalties, from engaging in any enterprise involving the expenditure of money, before there is sufficient money in the treasury with which to pay the amount contracted for. Mr. Russell's bill, stripped of its formal phraseology, says that commissioners of any county, trustees of any township, and boards of education of any school district, except in cities of the first class, shall enter into no agreement involving the expenditure of money, nor shall such boards adopt resolutions or order appropriating money, unless the auditor or clerk shall first certify that the money required for the payment of the obligation is in the treasury to the credit of the fund from which it is to be drawn, or has been levied and placed on the duplicate and is in process of collection. This certificate must be filed and recorded, and the sum so certified shall not thereafter be regarded as unappropriated, until the obligation involved is fully discharged. It is further provided that all contracts, agreements or obligations entered into contrary to these directions shall be utterly void, and violations thereof shall result in the imposition of fines of from $500 to $1,000, and subject those guilty to expulsion from office. It is furthermore made the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county, on the sworn complaint of two reputable taxpayers, to enforce the provisions of the act.

MR. REIGNER WANTS TO FIGHT

An exchange asks, "What shall we do with our pugilists?" Let them fight, as we used to do in the days when common sense reigned.—Canton News-Democrat.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure Piles. Z. T. Baltzly. G. B. Fulton.

CARD UNDER ARREST.

The West Lebanon Postmaster Brought to Massillon.

A SERIOUS CHARGE PREFERRED.

Postoffice Inspector Fleming Makes Complaint and the Arrest is Made by a Deputy United States Marshal—Bond Given for Future Appearance.

Martin S. Card, the West Lebanon postmaster, was brought to this city Tuesday by United States Deputy Marshal Robert Hilands, and arraigned before United States Commissioner Robert H. Folger. The charge under which Mr. Card was arrested is that of tampering with the United States mails by opening letters and embezzling the money enclosed. A postoffice inspector, Capt. George M. Fleming, of Cincinnati, and Lawyer McKay, of Cleveland, assistant to District Attorney Dodge, accompanied Marshal Hilands to West Lebanon this morning and carefully investigated the charge against Postmaster Card before ordering his arrest. Before Commissioner Folger, Mr. Card waived examination and gave bond in the sum of $300 to appear in United States court during the April term. Wilson Graber was accepted as bondsman. Mr. Card's bondsmen at West Lebanon have selected Wm. Howenstein to act as postmaster in Mr. Card's stead until the postmaster-general can name another. Postmaster Card is well aware of the predicament he is in and is extremely sorry. According to Mr. Card's statement, he had no intention of appropriating the money in question.

Both Mr. Card and Andrew Rudy, a farmer, were soliciting subscribers for a Cleveland paper and here the trouble began.

In making up the mail, Mr. Card states, his daughter accidentally overturned a bottle of ink blotting a registered letter. He claims that he opened the letter simply to change envelopes. Andrew Rudy mailed this letter, which contained a list of subscribers for the Cleveland paper and the subscription money. It is charged that on this list Mr. Card noticed the names of several persons who had promised to take the paper through him, and that he erased the name of one and deducted the subscription fee, $1.25, from the amount inclosed. The matter became the general theme of conversation in and about the village before the authorities were notified.

HARMON SHRIVER'S FUNERAL.

Imposing Services at Residence, Church and Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Harmon Shriver, on Sunday afternoon, was the most notable event of that character ever held in St. Paul's Lutheran church. The edifice was crowded to suffocation, and the remarks on Mr. Shriver's life and work listened to with deep attention. The services began at one o'clock at the family residence, in charge of the Revs. L. H. Burry and S. P. Long. The body was then taken to the church, where, after the service, the Rev. Mr. Burry spoke feelingly in German from the text taken from Genesis: "Behold I die, but God will be with you." Mr. Burry compared Mr. Shriver's life with that of Jacob, who though a sinner was also a believer. Miss Anna Nill sang "Flee as a Bird," and the Rev. S. P. Long, of Columbus, spoke eloquently in English, taking his text from Revelation, the subject being "Standing before God." The quartette sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," after which the body, which rested on a handsome burial couch, was carried to the church vestibule, while friends passed by. At the cemetery a short burial service was read, and the long line of carriages returned to the city.

The pall bearers were: Clarence and Alfred Dielhenn, Fred and Robert Hess, William R. Lipps and Robert Snyder.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The W. & L. E. Orders One Thousand Coal Cars.

The Wheeling and Lake Erie today awarded the contracts for 1000 coal cars. The United Car Company secured 500 cars and the Madison Car Company the other 500. They are all to be delivered prior to June 1, as the company's traffic demands this addition to its equipment. They are to be after the model gotten up by Master Car Builder Stark and of 60,000 capacity. Mr. Stark is also getting up a model for a high class box car It will have all the modern improvements, including air brakes and automatic couplers

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little Pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. Z. T. Baltzly. G. B. Fulton.

For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cold or cough with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. Fulton.

It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FARMERS.

Agricultural Bulletins to be Sent Without Cost.

Through the courtesy of Representative Austin, THE INDEPENDENT is permitted to name 150 persons to whom he will be glad to send, regularly, the bulletins issued by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station without cost. THE INDEPENDENT will send to Mr. Austin the first 150 names filed in this office, and trusts that its readers will take prompt advantage of this opportunity. The bulletins are issued at intervals of a week or two, and deal with subjects of vital interest to Ohio agriculturalists, to whom they are worth large sums of money, in the value of the information imparted.

LIBERAL TREATMENT.

The Legislature and the Massillon State Hospital.

$300,000 FOR 1896 AND 1897.

The Second Appropriation Bill Makes Its Appearance and Gives the Trustees a Total Allowance Equal to that Asked for in their Annual Report.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—The House committee on finance completed its work last night, finishing the appropriation bill for 1897, and agreeing to the Senate joint resolution providing for an adjournment on April 20. The appropriation provided for the Massillon state hospital is $150,000. In the bill for 1896 an appropriation of $100,000 has already been provided for, making a total for the two years of $250,000. In addition to this liberal treatment, the committee gives the trustees the privilege of contracting to the extent of $50,000 in addition to the appropriations. Thus, as the matter stands, if the two bills become laws, and there is no reasonable doubt that they will, the trustees will have $300,000 to spend in the next two years. This is the sum they asked for and will enable them, according to their annual report, to put the hospital in condition for partial use.

Representative Austin wires the following confirmation of the foregoing good news: "The bill was introduced today. It gives the Massillon hospital $150,000 for next year with authority to contract for $50,000 more, making $300,000, all for the two years.

THE COUNTY EXAMINERS.

A Circular Issued to the Township Board of Education.

The following circular has been issued by the county examiners of Stark county to township boards "In the past there has been little, if any, exchange of opinion and information between members of township boards of education and the county school examiners, relating to points of common interest. Nobody for a moment can doubt that the examiners possess the largest information in regard to the scholarship of teachers, and the members have the best knowledge of the success of teachers in their work. Likewise, nobody can doubt that only mutual benefit will come from the exchange of such intelligence. The examiners feel confident that the members share with them the desire that Stark county be not a hair's breadth behind other counties of the State in educational affairs. In parts of this county there is lack of system and organization; hence, the schools are not efficient in a very high degree. A township without a carefully prepared course of study is deprived of one of the best means to give system and unity to the work of the school from year to year. A pamphlet, containing an excellent course of study, has been recently issued by the State commissioner of common schools, and may be obtained by addressing that official at Columbus. A township without good supervision might be better managed from an economical standpoint if results be considered. A township that does not offer graduates of the district schools under the Boxwell law the advantages of high school instruction, is not among the most progressive of this county. It is pleasing to note that several townships have adopted a course of study, have employed a superintendent, and are offering free tuition in high schools to their Boxwell graduates."

THE TELEPHONE WARFARE.

Another Step Taken in the Most Recent Litigation.

Another step has been taken in the extremely interesting test litigation begun by the Harrison Telephone Company, of Norwalk, against the Bell Company, to compel the latter to permit the former to connect its lines with those of the Bell exchange Upon petition being made, an order of removal has been issued, whereby the case is transferred from the common pleas to the United States circuit court at Toledo. In the petition for removal the defendant says that the Harrison Company seeks advantages which the defendant has no power to give to its own subscribers and that the plaintiff has never demanded a telephone of the defendant upon the basis that telephones are furnished to others, and offered to pay a reasonable compensation therefor as other subscribers to telephones do pay, but that through the medium of this action is seeking to obtain such use of this defendant's property, for itself and its subscribers, as deprives this defendant of its property without due process of law, and in violation of the first section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law.

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them.—Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

ONE RAY OF HOPE.

George Koons and His Chance of a New Trial.

ONE WITNESS A PERJURER.

The Fact Comes to Light that One of the Men Who Swore Against Him Confesses that He Convicted Another Man by Bearing False Witness Against Him.

A Wilkesbarre dispatch says: "A startling confession was made on Sunday that may save a man convicted of murder from the gallows and make him a free man. It became known on Saturday that Judge Woodward meant to pronounce sentence of death on the colored man, Nelson Miller, who was some time ago convicted of being implicated in the Mountain Cutoff murder, which occurred on Oct. 9, 1894. Four persons were killed and six injured by a dynamite explosion. Frank Schafer, a colored man, who is confined in jail awaiting trial, on Sunday sent for his attorneys and stated to them that Miller was an innocent man. Miller had been convicted of murder in the first degree on the testimony of Schafer alone. Schafer was taken before a notary public and said: 'My testimony in the Nelson Miller case was false and I was induced to perjure myself on the promise of certain detectives offering me $1,000 and immunity if I would stick to the story they gave me to tell, which I did, from which poor Nelson Miller could not, at the time, defend himself.' The matter will be investigated, and Miller was not sentenced. Chief Barring, of the interstate detective agency, admitted that he knew Miller was innocent."

Schafer was one of the witnesses for the commonwealth in the Frank Wilson case, (better known here as George Koons, of Massillon), recently tried at Hollidaysburg, and gave evidence in regard to confessions alleged to have been made by the defendant in that trial. The fact that he has admitted committing perjury will, no doubt, be brought forward prominently by the counsel for the defense in the effort to secure a new trial for Wilson.

AS CIRCUS TIME DRAWS NEAR

John Axxe is Reminded of a Startling Adventure.

As circus time draws nearer and nearer John Axxe, that hale and hearty resident of Kossuth street, is more than ever reminded of a certain show that visited this city some thirty-nine years ago. A lion, a wild cat and a tiger escaped from their cages that night and took to the jungles between this city and Justus. Mr. Axxe's duties often necessitated his passing through the woods, therefore it was not at all surprising that he should run across the tiger one evening as he was going to Justus. If Mr. Axxe did not succeed in vanquishing the tiger he escaped with a whole person, which is saying a great deal, for Mr. Axxe had reason to believe that it was hungry, and a boy of 19 must have been a tempting morsel to a famished wild beast. Mr. Axxe admits that he was badly scared, and this he says was the first time in his life that he ever did feel the qualms of fear. "I was almost on top of the tiger when I first noticed it," said Mr. Axxe, "and it looked as though it wanted to make a meal of me. But I retained my presence of mind, and while I looked stared it steadfastly in the eyes, I pulled my jackknife from my pocket and prepared myself for a struggle. But it evidently considered me a bad customer, for with a flap of its tail it turned from me and disappeared in the thicket."

FREE! FREE!!

To Kidney Sufferers.

An Opportunity Worthy of Your Notice.

If you suffer with kidney disease or any ailment arising from an improper action of the kidneys or urinary organs, this offer we make to the people of Massillon should interest you. In the advancement of medical science the kidneys, being almost the organs of greatest importance to human health, have not been neglected, and in placing before you such a cure as Doan's Kidney Pills the proprietors recognize how far so many statements of the makers of similar preparations have fallen short of their claims, being convinced that no remedy for kidney complaints in existence equals Doan's Kidney Pills for such ailments, strengthened in these convictions by letters that are daily received of the work they are doing for mankind's benefit, old backs and young backs are being constantly freed from never ceasing aches, and many a lame and shattered one stooped and contracted, is strengthened, invigorated and infused with new life. With such a medicine, an offer of this kind can be made without hesitancy, for while we lose the box we give to you we make a friend that assists in the sale of many others.

ONE FULL BOX

Of Doan's Kidney Pills will be given away free to every person suffering with kidney ailments at the undersigned address. First come first served, and only this one chance offered. Remember, this is not a sample box, but a regular size box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which retails at fifty cents. For those in the country who cannot call in time, free boxes will be mailed up to and including April 13, for all letters received in the order of receipt. Remember, free distribution one day only, Friday, April 10, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, opera block, Massillon.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

—GIVEN AWAY— KNIVES and RAZORS

in exchange for Coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"
{The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED}

TOBACCO.

● JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES, ●
● Stag Handle; Razor Steel, First ●
● quality, American manufacture, ●
● hand forged and finely tempered. ●
● Fine RAZORS, Highest Grade ●
● Steel; Hollow Ground. ●

Coupons explain how to secure the Above.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.
Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages *(now on sale)* containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*
ILLUSTRATED Catalogue *of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them,* Mailed on request.
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

BABIES AND BABIES.

Massillon has Bright Ones as well as Pittsburg.

SOME REMARKABLE EXAMPLES.

The Ozone of the Valley of the Tuscarawas and Its Effect upon the Mind of our Future Citizens—A Prize Offer for the Brightest Infant.

MR. EDITOR: Perhaps THE INDEPENDENT doesn't know there are precocious babies in Massillon as well as Pittsburg. At the corner of Main and Hill streets is a five-month's-old youngster who masticates his food with two teeth, and says "Mamma" with persistent eloquence whenever his rations are not served on time A chap that lived on South East street knew the entire alphabet long before he was two years old, and this without any teaching. The same youngster would sit down and read the book of "Mother Goose" stories from beginning to end, simply by the aid of the pictures, before he was two years old. The stories had been read to him and a marvelous memory did the rest.

In Plum street there is a small boy just big enough to toddle around and get into all sorts of mischief. On Sunday he armed himself with a pair of scissors, crawled under the piano and cut off great locks of his brown curly hair. The other morning he wandered out to the kitchen, where buckwheat cakes were being prepared for breakfast. He got up on his tip toe, saw a cake nearly as large as the griddle, and exclaimed, "Jimminy crouts!"

THE INDEPENDENT could doubtless get a column of the sayings and doings of bright Massillon babies for its Saturday issue if it made a call for them. The youthful prodigies are here and would gladly make themselves heard. They would furnish original matter equal to anything in the books. J. J. H.

THE INDEPENDENT is convinced that "J. J. H." is right, and just to test it, will offer a prize of a silver spoon for a well a tested description of the brightest Massillon baby under twenty months of age, and another silver spoon for the most precocious Massillon baby story, the interesting subject of which must also be under twenty months of age, and will leave the disposition of the prizes to "J. J. H." and such experts as he may call to his assistance. All contributions must be filed on or before April 8, at 12 o'clock noon, and addressed to THE INDEPENDENT, "Baby Contest."

Poor Ind-ed!

There are degrees and kinds of poverty, just as there are differences of opinion among those who compute and measure poverty and riches by different standards Some men deem themselves poor because they are less rich than others, again there are comparatively poor people who are satisfied with a competence. There is a kind of poverty for which no amount of wealth can compensate, namely, a poverty of bodily stamina, evinced by nervousness and a derangement of the functions of digestion, bilious secretion and the bowels. To restore vigor upon a permanent basis there is one remedy that fully covers the requirements, "fills the bill," and this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By restoring digestion, giving a healthful impulse to the action of the bowels and liver and tranquilizing the nerves, it fulfills the condition necessary to a resumption of strength by the system. It also overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

The A B C of It.

A kidney education starts with: Backache means kidney ache, lame back means lame kidneys, weak back means weak kidneys, cure means Doan's Kidney Pills. Read about the free distribution in this paper, and call at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, opera block, Massillon, O.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Lavina Stowe and daughter have gone to Akron to spend the week.

Miss Nellie Clapper and Kitty Cozier are spending the week in Lawrence.

Mrs. B. McCue is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wright, in Cleveland.

Original pensions have been granted to J. G. Hissong and Otto Uhlendorff, of Massillon.

William Ellery has returned home for a week from the Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson.

E. F. Warner, superintendent of the schools at Bellevue, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

The Canton Herald, a weekly paper issued in the interest of the labor organizations, has suspended. Creditors will be paid in full.

Mrs. Bell Thomas and son Kenneth, of Mason City, Ia., are visiting Mrs. Thomas's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stielke, North street.

John G. Kirschner, of the Grassner Brand Brewing Company, of Toledo, spent Monday with his brother-in-law, Joseph Klotz, in the city.

J. B. Summer, of North Industry, and J. J. Snyder, of Paris township, are announced today as Republican candidates for county commissioner.

The Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly has endorsed the Stone bill, restricting immigration, and the Lodge bill on the same general subject.

Massillon teachers who attend the county institute at Osnaburg, will take the 6:30 car Friday morning. The round trip fare from Canton to Osnaburg is 32 cents.

Mrs. Daniel Herbert, aged 46 years, wife of a prominent farmer residing near Palmyra, committed suicide by taking Paris green on Tuesday morning. She had been suffering from melancholia.

Special music appropriate to Easter will be rendered at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. "A Sacred Even Song" consisting of Easter music will be given in the evening. Programme will be given in Saturday's paper.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment in the chapel on Thursday night, April 2d, entitled "Humpty-Dumpty, or Alice in Wonderland." Fruits of the famous Easter tree and refreshments will be sold after the entertainment. Admission: adults 15c, children 10c.

The trial of John B. Michener, the Canton attorney arrested for counterfeiting, should be called in United States court next month. At present Mr. Michener is living with relatives near Canal Fulton. His trial was continued until the coming term owing to his physical weakness.

The home of Miss Stella Strobel was the scene of a merry gathering, last evening, the same being in honor of her guests, the Misses Dutmar, of Tiffin, O. At 11 o'clock an elegant repast was served. Cards, parlor games, and William Fasnacht's "On a Dark Night" were the features of the evening.

The trial of Mike Burns, of this city, began at Carrollton, this morning Some fifty witnesses were subpœnaed in Massillon, most of whom left for Carrollton this morning at 6:30 o'clock Ex-Sheriff Krider was subpœnaed to testify in regard to the character of Burns. Unfortunately Mr. Krider missed the inter-urban car and was compelled to remain in the city.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an Easter entertainment in their chapel, Thursday, April 2, entitled "Humpty Dumpty, or, Alice in Wonderland." The first flowers of the spring will there be seen and heard. Tweedle Dee and Tweedle Dum will sing. Seeing Humpty Dumpty is well worth the price of admission. The entertainment will begin promptly at 7:30 Admission, adults, fifteen cents; children, ten cents.

Mathias Slinger's grocery, in Columbus street, was burglarized early this morning. The police were notified and an investigatien was made, but as yet no clew has been discovered. There were several suspicious looking strangers in the city early in the evening, but they were under surveillance of the night officers. Entrance into Slinger's place was gained by forcing open a window, and underwear, notions and cigars were stolen.

Wild ducks are to be found in unusual numbers on the lakes north of the city, this spring. Hunters have but little success, however, owing to the ice that skirts the shores. Shooting will open tomorrow under more favorable circumstances and a number of sportsmen of this city are preparing to leave for Turkeyfoot lake either tonight or Wednesday. The recent warm rains brought snipe north and they are to found in numbers in the surrounding swamps

The Rev. S. P. Long has accepted the challenge issued by the Canton spiritualists to discuss the question of spiritualism in public. He prefers to debate the issue with some representative spiritualist, but if none is put forward will lecture on the subject. Mr. Long will appear in Canton on April 15th at the Tabernacle. He recently debated with Prof. Hall, of Chicago, in the Auditorium at Columbus, and competent witnesses feel that he acquitted himself as the victor.

Mr. H. A. Croxton, much to the regret of a large circle of friends, will leave Massillon next week, to assume an office position with James B. Clow & Co., at Newcomerstown, O. The company manufactures cast iron pipe in Newcomerstown, employing at present about 200 men, and the design is to prepare the plant so as to be able to put in a force of 700 men. It is one of the most important houses in the trade, and Mr. Croxton is abundantly qualified to discharge the very responsible duties which will be entrusted to him.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser gives more plain, useful information about the human body and all the ailments to which it is subject than any other single book in the English language It is really a medical encyclopedia in one volume, a large, heavy book, of 1008 pages, with over 300 illustrations. The outlay of money, time and effort in producing this great book was paid for by the sale of the first edition of 680,000 copies, at $1.50 each; and the profit has been used in publishing the present edition of a half-a-millon copies, to be sent absolutely without price to all who will remit the small charge of 21 cents in one cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, with stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MONEY ALL THERE

County Examiners Make Their Report.

A NET BALANCE OF $17,139.59.

The Affairs of the County Treasurer Reported to be in Apple Pie Order—Every Cent on Hand in Cash, and Properly Accounted for.

CANTON, March 30.—The examiners of the county treasury report this afternoon that every cent is in the treasury that should be there, and is properly accounted for. As usual, the report shows that more than half the bookkeeping has to do with the purely local affairs of the city of Canton, the county treasurer also acting as Canton city treasurer, and being most inadequately paid for his services, too.

The total assets of the treasury are shown to be $128,481.58. The net balance of the county is $17,139.59. The balance of the city of Canton is $103,-320.15. There are outstanding city orders amounting to $1,049 38, and the street assessments collected since settlement amount to $1,163.15. The water works balance is $2,223 18; the balance held by the public park commission, $1,178 05; the balance of the Associated Charities, $222 84; and the fees belonging to the county treasurer, $3,185.24.

AN AGED DIVORCE PETITIONER.

John Shetley, of Canton, who is 70 years of age, has sued for a divorce and alimony from Margaret Shetley. Mary Guyton, his daughter, is also named as a defendant Mr. Shetley claims in the petition, which was drawn by Lawyers Welty & Albaugh, that he was married to the defendant, Margaret Shetley, in 1856 in New Orleans. They had but one child, now Mrs. Thomas Guyton, who, for a time, conducted a cut rate ticket office in the Hotel Conrad, in Massillon. Until 1892 they lived peacefully, and by manual labor the plaintiff accumulated property valued at $20,000. He conveyed all real estate, without any consideration, to his wife, and shortly after she and Mrs. Guyton began to treat him cruelly, and conspired together to deprive him of the possession of the premises. In July, 1895, both Mrs. Shetley and Mrs. Guyton testified that the plaintiff was insane and dangerous to society and their object was to have the plaintiff decreed a lunatic, and confined in an asylum. The decree was made, but later was set aside. After the plaintiff had been adjudged insane, he claims, the defendants beat and misused him in many ways. He is now physically infirm and prays for a divorce and a reasonable amount of alimony to provide for him the necessaries of life.

ON TO ST. LOUIS.

The Grand Army band of this city, has been engaged by the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, to accompany that organization to the Republican national convention at St. Louis. The Canton delegation proposed to join the delegation from Cleveland and attend the convention in a body, headed by the Grand Army band and to boom McKinley jointly. Negotiations failed, however, and the delegations will leave by different trains.

PROBATE COURT NOTES

The will of Peter Paul, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate and John R. Walter is the executor appointed.

In the estate of Eliza Gaskins, of Plain township, the application to probate the will has been continued until March 31.

A marriage license has been granted to Alonza E. Thompson and Effie Willis, of Canton.

MR. DEPEW'S OPINION.

DELMONTE, Cal., April 1.—[By Associated Press]—Chauncey M. Depew, in an interview on the forecast published of McKinley's prospects in California, said: "It is a long time from now until June 16, and there is such a thing as a man running so fast and far as to be out of breath when the time comes to jump. Mr. McKinley undoubtedly will lead on the first ballot. So did Blaine in 1876, and Grant in 1880, and yet Hayes and Garfield beat them. If Mr. McKinley does not carry the convention by storm on the second ballot, the followers of other candidates are likely to agree on someone who will be nominated."

SAXTON CASE SETTLED.

CANTON, April 1.—There is an unverified rumor circulating that George D. Saxton and Annie E. George have married. At all events the breach of promise case has been settled and the following statement is made: "In payment of one dollar, and other valuable considerations, I hereby cancel all claims that I may have in the replevin suits and breach of promise case against George D. Saxton. Signed Annie E. George."

Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does perfectly and permanently cure diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequaled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

A fine line of extra wide, extra long white aprons at the Woman's Exchange.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

A Case of Hold Up at Crystal Spring.

A QUEER SUIT AT DALTON.

Elton Furnishes Its Usual Quota of Entertaining News—The Weekly Budget from Marshallville—Injuries of a Lady Who Falls Down Stairs.

A QUEER DALTON SUIT.

DALTON, March 31. — George W. Wertz has just filed a suit out of the ordinary in which he claims $5,000 damages from his father-in-law, Nicholas Wahley. Wertz alleges that Wahley connived and conspired and prevailed upon Wertz's wife not to unite with him in giving a mortgage so that he could raise money to lift another mortgage, and that by reason thereof his farm was sold at sheriff's sale.

NEWS FROM MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALLVILLE, March 30.—Miss Mabel Buckley came home on the 22nd to attend the funeral of her father.... Misses Cora Lower and Edith Keck attended the examination at Wooster on Saturday...The winter term of school has closed at all the country schools now and some of them have begun the spring term...Miss Melvie Ervin teaches at No. 1, Baughman; Miss Cora Lower at No. 3; Miss Minnie Peters at No. 4; Miss Clara Brown at No. 8, Chippewa; and Miss Martha Bowman at No. 7. S. Percy Steminetz teaches the young idea how to shoot at West Moscow in Sugar Creek. School began here today for the spring term...We notice the genial face of D. Wilson on our streets again...Mrs. Gus Dausizen recently fell down the cellar steps with a butcher knife in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other, suffering a fracture of the clavicle. At present she is getting along nicely.

HELD UP BY TRAMPS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 31.—Robert Arn, on returning home from Massillon, Sunday night, was halted near the gravel pit by a gang of tramps, who demanded his valuables. Robert answered in the negative and proceeded on his way, and was not further molested. Similar incidents have occurred quite frequently. They have their den in the C, L. & W. telegraph office, which formerly was occupied by an operator during the time the gravel pit was in operation. The tramps should be arrested and severely dealt with.

ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, March 31.—Samuel Evrit whose foot was injured in the Nutwood mine, is improving; two bones of the foot were broken.

Mrs. Peter Fichter, of West Brookfield, was in Elton last week, visiting her relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Beals is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Boughmhn.

There will be Easter exercises at McFarren's church one week from next Sunday.

Quite a number of relatives from this neighborhood attended the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. John Hassler, in honor of their only son Will, and his fair bride, last Friday.

Monday, a fine baby boy came to the home of Will Harrold and wife, to stay.

Last Friday, the McFarren school closed. Quite a number of the parents and friends came in, and at noon a fine lunch was spread. The teacher, Mr. Budd, has taught quite a successful term. In the evening the school gave a very nice entertainment which was enjoyed by a large and enthusiastic audience.

NOTES FROM KIDRON.

KIDRON, March 30.—The entertainment at our school house Tuesday evening was well attended. The programme was a very interesting one, and the little ones have shown by their performance that they have learned something this winter...Charley Saurer is working for D. P. Hofstetler this week...C. Hoffman is the happy father of a little boy.

MR. HACKETT MUST LEAVE.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 30.—In the forcible detention case of T. W. Ackerman, of Massillon, against J. O. Hackett, of near East Greenville. 'Squire Reinoehl gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff Mr. Ackerman. Mr. Hackett will be given ten days to vacate the premises.

A RECEIVER RESIGNS.

NAVARRE, March 30.—A. W. Goshorn has been appointed receiver for Myers & Geukes, vice Anthony Sisterhen, resigned.

A BURNING SUBJECT DEBATED.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 30 — The Bridgeport literary society held its last meeting last Thursday night, and it was well attended. The question for discussion, "Resolved, That the tidy, ill-natured woman would make a home more happy than a good-natured, slouchy woman," was hotly contested, but Harris Smith, after a short speech, convinced the audience that the affirmative side had the better part of the question. The declamation given by Miss Meta Housman was quite meritorious. A composition written and half read by Edward Rosche and finished by F. B. Dunckly kept the house in an uproar and laughter. Owing to Mr. Dunckly forgetting his eyeglasses he made quite a few blunders. Friday also marked the closing of the literary society of the Millport school. The programme was well rendered. Miss Blanche Stuhldreher gave a declamation entitled "The Hero," which was excellent.

The Farmers' Telephone company have placed an instrument in the residence of A. Leonard and he is now ready to "hello" with any one connected with that line.

A band has been organized consisting of a half dozen pieces under the title of The Little German Band. Manager Platt has already booked a number of engagements. He also promises to play frequently in the switch along the old Tuscarawas river the coming summer.

The entertainment given in the Mudbrook school house Saturday night, proved a grand success. The company was composed of home talent exclusively. The house was crowded to its utmost and the performances were well rendered. The music was furnished by the Little German Band.

Miss Blanche Stuhldreher, of Akron, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stuhldreher.

A large crowd of this place witnessed the "South Before the War" at the Armory Friday night.

CHAT FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, April 1.—The miners' district convention, held in Massillon last week, sends out a very good report. The number of miners represented by each delegate is specific, and allows everyone to know just where we are at. We believe the olive branch held out to the independent wing, with hands down, for a thorough reorganization of the district, is a step in the right direction, and should be encouraged by all who are sincere in the interest and welfare of the Massillon miners. The selection of Frank Welch, of this place, for district president, is a good one, and certainly meets the writer's hearty approval. But right here we would like to ask, would it not be better to allow the rank and file of the miners to have a say so in the selection of all our officers? Remember, we have no fault to find with any of them, but it occurs to our mind there would be a better feeling among the men if they were allowed this privilege.

Last Saturday was pay day at a number of our coal mines, and we were very much pleased to know that our operators paid the sixty one cent rate. State President M. D. Ratchford deserves great credit for the fight which he made to secure the sixty-one cent rate from March 1st, for there was a disposition among some of the Ohio operators to defer the advance on technical grounds, but Mr. Ratchford cornered them up until he succeeded in his point. A unanimous re-election as state president will prove a good endorsement of Mr. Ratchford's administration and his efforts in behalf of the miners of Ohio. The only nomination so far for Patrick McBryde's successor is W. C. Pearce, the present Ohio secretary-treasurer, and as "Pat" has declined to stand as a candidate, we believe the Ohio man stands a pretty good show for success.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller, of Massillon, renewed old acquaintances at this place, their former home, on last Sunday.

The Oregon Indian Medicine Company, under the direction of Prof. Iseuberger, has billed our village for a free show to continue all week in the school house.

Grandma Edwards is moving her household effects into her cottage which she has had furnished for her own use. The Doubledee family will occupy the Edwards home and run the farm.

We look upon Gov. Bushnell's selection of a successor to W. T Lewis to the Labor Bureau of Ohio, as a gross insult to organized labor of this state. He may have meant well in attempting to secure a practical laboring man for the position but we fear very much that a Cincinnati foreman and politician is not the kind of a representative that our labor organizations desire. Hence the insult. W.T. Lewis or John Thomas were certainly more in touch with labor and their organizations than any other applicant considered by "his royal highness."

Mrs. Mary Miller, of East Greenville, formally of this place, visited old friends here the fore part of the week.

D. W. Walter and Miss Jennie Kitt closed a successful term of school in our village last Friday. The exercises, as usual, were excellent, and enjoyed by a large number of the householders. Vacation will continue for two weeks.

The Misses Mamie Forrest and Jennie Miller spent Sunday in Canton, the guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie.

WEST BROOKFIELD NEWS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 1.—The township Sunday school convention held in the M E. church Sunday evening, was a very interesting meeting. The programme was as follows: Singing; prayer by the Rev. Mr. Garland; opening address by the Rev. N. E. Moffit; singing; declamations by Myrtle Jacobs, Golden Higerd and Jennie Jacobs; paper by S. T. Christman, title, "Our Need of the Sunday School;" singing; report of Myers's S. S. by Miss Susan Walter; address by the Rev. Mr. Garland; class song, "Praises to our King;" declamations by Lottie Brenner and Sadie Hardgrove; paper by William Snavely, subject, "Hindrances to S. S. Work;" singing; paper by Howard Walter, subject, "The Training of Childhood;" Prof. E. A. Jones then delivered an address on S. S. work which was enjoyed very much by the audience; singing; dismissed by the Rev. Mr. Garland.

The citizens of this school district have nominated the for directors: For three years, L L. Blantz; for one year, D. W. Walter.

MRS. JOHNSTONE'S DEATH.

NAVARRE, April 1.—Isabella, wife of James Johnstone, who lives in Bethlehem, died of paralysis last night. The deceased was in her sixtieth year. Her husband and a family of grown up children survive her. She has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon....The Navarre base ball club with E M. Crawshaw as manager is soliciting subscriptions to lease grounds in the Wagner field near the German church, for the coming season

PIGEON RUN LETTER.

PIGEON RUN, April 1.—The Christian Endeavor Society will hold a concert next Saturday evening. Admission 5 and 10 cents, proceeds for the benefit of the society...An oyster supper was held here Saturday evening by Mrs. Davis, widow of the late Thomas Davis...G. Santa bought another property at this place...John P. Jones, inspector of mines, was at Pigeon Run mine a week ago, to test the scale. He pronounced it correct...Wm. Latham has rented a piece of land close to his home. He intends to farm it this spring...The miners feel happy over the advance in price of mining and acknowledge that the national organization is doing some good... John Swallow and his family moved from here to live in East Greenville... John Latham came home last week from Niles, where he had been working for the last six months...Alex Davis is still very sick, but is improving at this writing...Our schools commenced the spring term Monday. A. Eggert and S. Chrisman are the teachers...The mine is running very slow at present.

WEST LEBANON WEDDING.

WEST LEBANON, April 1.—One of the most pleasant events of the early spring occurred at the country home of Mr. Jonathan Stoner, near Stands church. Tuscarawas township, in the marriage of their daughter Alpha, to Mr. W. J. Hassler, on Thursday evening, March 26, at 7 o'clock. Invitations had been issued to near relatives and neighbors only, but at the appointed hour Mr. Stoner's house was filled with expectant guests. Miss Jennie Cully presided at the organ with her usual ability and promptly at the hour the wedding march was rendered as the couple were escorted into the parlor, where, by the Rev. A. R. Berkey, of Massillon, the twain were pronounced one. Refreshments, such as only a farmer's table can know, were then served in the way of a bounteous supper, and the midnight hour was but the limit to the feast of good things, which Mrs. Stoner has the secret of preparing. The young couple looked their best, and all in all it was an enjoyable occasion, such as will not occur soon again. Among the guests were Miss Susie Oberlin, Belleville; Miss Flora Oberlin, Barnes; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Oberlin, West Lebanon; Mrs. S. Caldwell and Mrs. Laughtey, Dalton. One corner was reserved for presents and tokens of regard which were many and very pretty and among them were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Oberlin, china tureen; Mr. and Mrs. Marion Culler, water pitcher; A. L. Oberlin, silver salt and pepper shakers; Adam Weisgarber, pair of towels; Isaiah Oberlin and family, $5; Miss Mary Caldwell, fancy towel; Mr. and Mrs H. K. Baird, china tea set; Mr and Mrs. J. B. Shilling and daughters, rug; Clark Weirich and A. H. Shilling, lamp; Mr. and Mrs. J. Oberlin, tea set; Mr and Mrs. O. E Oberlin, pair of towels; Mrs Lottie Clewell, Columbus, O., fancy handkerchief; Mrs. Susan Caldwell, silver sugar shell; Mr. and Mrs John Oberlin, fancy sheet; Frank Culler and wife, tea set; Mr. and Mrs. A. D Shilling, counterpane; S. J. Stoner and lady, pair of towels; C Stansbury, waste basket; Will Stoner and sisters, stand cloth; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Brinker, counterpane; A. Von Kanel and lady, water set; Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Rodocker, cake stand and cake; Mr. and Mrs. W. Myers, fruit and dessert dishes; Sam'l Oberlin and family, Belleville, O., table cloth and silver jelly spoon; A. C. Oberlin and sister, parlor lamp; Mr. and Mrs. D Rose, towels; H. C. Oberlin, towels; M Woods, stand cover; J. H. Lehman, glass fruit dish.

MCDONALDSVILLE HAPPENINGS.

MCDONALDSVILLE, April 1.—The Jr. O. U. A. M. order of this place will give a grand entertainment April 4, which will be instructive to one and all. Come and see the play entitled "Spy of Gettysburg" and other good plays.

C. J. Witwer and daughter went to Greentown on business with J. B. Witwer Monday.

B. S. Albright, Mr. Vanbuskirk and Joseph Braucher moved in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Samuel Click's remains were conducted to the cemetery Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. by a host of friends and relatives. She had been a sufferer for forty years. She was 79 years, 8 months and 15 days old at the time of her death. Brother Elder delivered an able and a heart cheering sermon to a very large audience

There will be an address on local option held in the Evangelical church here Sunday evening by an able speaker.

Our spring term of school will commence April 6, with J. H. Braucher, teacher. We believe that he will do the scholars some good and teach a progressive term.

Nelson Keck is going to teach the Jackson Center school again as he was esteemed highly as a teacher there this winter.

C. C. Heisie's horse tore loose and ran home Sunday from church, just before the funeral came to church, and made things fly.

THE WEEK AT ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, April 1.—William Emerick, a traveling salesman, of Perryville, will move his family here this week.

The Boydson damage case will be called up today in court at Wooster, and quite a number of our citizens are called in the case as witnesses. Several years since Mr. Boydson was city marshal here and was accidentally killed by a shifting engine on the C, A. & C. railway at this place.

Prof. E. L. Abbey, superintendent of the Orrville public schools, is spending his vacation at his home at South Euclid.

Miss Gail Hamilton is spending the week in Wooster visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Maude Iller, of Wooster, stopped off here yesterday with J. M. Fiscus and family and then left for a trip to Greensburg, Penn., where she has business to attend to. She will visit with friends while there also.

The Rev. J. T. Pollock, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will preach on next Sabbath evening on the subject of Novel Reading.

All the members of the election board of the Orrville precinct, of Green county, are ineligible except Charless Orr, one of the clerks, and the board will have to fill vacancies

William J. Cameron and John Homan, of Dalton, were here on business yesterday.

The Winkler horse sale was well attended on last Saturday, and fully 500 people were in attendance all afternoon, and the prices averaged $102. The amount of the sale was about $6,200. The next sale will be on April 25.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Boy's Confirmation Suits.

Suits that are made expressly for Confirmation purpose, ranging in price

From $3 to $10 00

The Greatest Assortment ever shown in Massillon.

at

C. M. Whitman's,

18 South Erie Street.

FOR EASTER

STYLISH COLORS

For Easter in Stiff and Soft Hats.

Our Popular price S. & Co. $3.00 Derbys
Children's Fancy Eton, Golf, Yacht and Sailor Caps
Our Special S. & Co. $3 00 Tourist.
Star White Shirts with Fancy Bosom and Cuffs, $1.50, Equal to custom made at $2.50.

Handsome Neckwear for Easter 50c

Double Warp Persians—the colorings and designs are varied
The Iridescents, one of our most popular lines.
Vernaline Satins—best novelties of the season.
The Latest Bow for gentle women. Nothing like it.
Children's Windsor and Windsoretts, 25c and 50c.

SPANGLER & Co. Hatters and Haberdashers.

Sole Agents for Knox, Youman, Roelof and Stetson Fine Hats.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PRIZE FOR A ROBBER NATION.

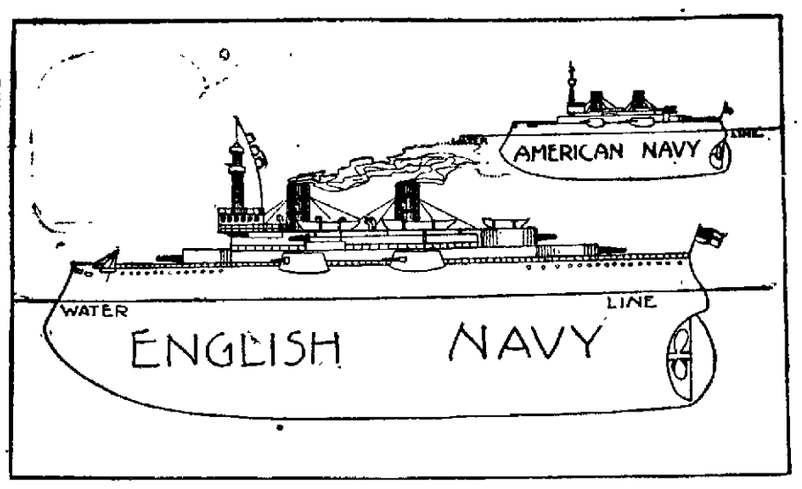
This Country Would Ee an Easy One.

SO THE NAVAL EXPERTS SAY.

Senator Hawley's Views—Our Own Pitiful Navy Compared With That of England. An Expense of $100,000,000 Needed to Give Us Coast Defense.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Coast defenses are the prevailing fad with military men. And, if one-fourth what the experts say be true, it is assuredly high time, for they make us out to be rather the worst exposed nation on earth, the easiest and richest prize for any robber nation disposed to take us in; in fact, says one, like the lubberly elephant before the steel pointed spears and arrows when the natives first got them of the Boer pioneers in South Africa. Senator Squire's committee has worked with



COMPARATIVE SIZES OF THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES.

most unsenatorial diligence and is now able to tell us just what it will do, but there is still the painful uncertainty about the action of the house. The only certainty is that the bill will be among the last taken up, and Amos Cummings, General Flagler, General Craighill and others who have made a specialty of the subject are almost in a fever lest in the rush of closing days it be insufficiently considered. From all these and Senator Squire I have a pile of statements and reports, to peruse which would drive an unscientific man distracted, so I have made personal appeals to those who have digested the matter, and, first of all, to Senator Hawley.

Senator Hawley's Views.

"The great obstacle," said the senator, "is what you might call vis inertiæ, the capacity to sit still. There is a sort of happy go lucky American optimism which takes it for granted that things will work out right and every emergency produce the right man for it. We are so great and so smart that in case of war we are to get up something on the spur of the moment, and many Americans seem to think—no, they can't think that; they are too intelligent—but they act as if they thought that our enemy would give us three years' notice before opening fire. In truth, all recent wars have begun very suddenly and unexpectedly. The Franco-Prussian war of 1870 was like a bolt from the blue. One morning's paper told us that there was a misunderstanding, the next that diplomatic relations were broken, two or three days later that the army was in motion, and in a fortnight or so there was a great battle. Why, on the 1st of April, 1861, a majority of Americans still trusted there would be no war. Now, the gist of the present situation is just this: Our whole coast is open to foreign warships, and in the cities they could easily reach there is at least $5,000,000,000 worth of destructible property. Add the lake cities, and it may be $10,000,000,000.

"Now, according to the experts, a complete system of seacoast defenses consists of three lines. There are, first, the warships to fight and conquer, if possible, and, if not, to delay the enemy, run away from him and give warning of the point of attack. The second or skirmish line consists of torpedo boats, and inside of that is the third line of manned fortifications and channel obstructions. There should also be a reserve of warships, torpedo boats, launches, gunboats and floating batteries. The future historian will find it hard to believe that for about 14 years we did not expend a cent on the most important of these lines, though every man knew that our old fortifications were going to ruin, and that even at their best it would be fun for foreign ships to knock them to pieces. Take our old wooden ships, of whose honorable record our people are so proud, and the British steel gun would send a shot through two such vessels from stem to stern. The apathy which followed the war was perfectly natural, however, and it was not until 1882 that even a beginning was made.

"So long as this is the case congress will not declare war and our diplomats cannot talk with effect, but it is possible—nay, I sometimes think that it is likely—that demands will be made upon us which for very shame, if not in the interests of humanity, we shall be obliged to deny, and then there will be a great national humiliation and a blaze of popular wrath which will make those responsible for the delay call upon the mountains to fall upon and hide them. So far as our navy is concerned, we are making commendable and I might almost say satisfactory progress, but we still stand sixth in the list of nations, and compared with the first of them our condition is laughable. By way of contrast just read this last report from London. When Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, brought in his bill, the opposition thought he asked for too much, but when it came to the vote he had 216 majority, probably the largest majority a ministry has had in this generation. But, my dear sir, I am now a member of six committees, and just at present they are all busy. Here is an article I wrote in 1888. Read it and bring the figures down to the present, and you have my views."

Condition of Our Navy.

I found that Senator Hawley had set me a big job and preferred to take the short cut by way of the navy department. By the prompt and clear statements of the chief clerks of the bureau of navigation and the bureau of construction and repair I got the exact condition of our navy today. By the way, there is no place in Washington where it is easier to get information than in the navy department, but there is strict injunction that no one shall be quoted as criticising anything or anybody. The reading public knows the reason. There have recently been occurrences. It appears that with the completion of the Monadnock, a low free board monitor of 3,990 tons displacement which was put in commission at Mare Island Navy yard recently, Captain G. W. Sumner, commander, we have just a hundred vessels in our navy. This sounds big, but analysis lowers the showing wonderfully. There are, in fact, but seven first rates, of which the now famous Indiana stands at the head, a first class battleship of 10,288 tons displacement, steel hull, twin screw propulsion and 10 guns main battery. She was recently thoroughly overhauled and sent to Port Royal.

Next comes the New York, an armored cruiser of 8,200 tons displacement, steel hull, twin screw propulsion and 18 guns main battery. The others decrease gradually to the Olympia, of 5,870 tons. But the Texas is out of commission for a long time, and some say for good, which leaves but six first rates. There are, with the Monadnock, now 15 second rates, but 4 of them are temporarily out of commission. There are 34 third rates, chiefly single turret monitors, light cruisers and gunboats, of which several are out of commission, some undergoing repairs, one, the Wyandotte, used by the naval militia of Connecticut; another, the Nantucket, by the North Carolina naval militia; the Passaic, for the same use at Boston; the Alliance, in the training service, and the Enterprise, loaned to the Public Marine school at Boston. There are also 7 fourth rates, 4 torpedo boats, 10 tugs, 6 sailing ships, 6 receiving ships and 9 totally unserviceable old vessels. It does not look very satisfactory, but we are really doing splendid work in the construction line, there being 26 vessels in rapid process.

Of these, 5 are first class battleships, of which the Massachusetts and Oregon will soon be ready for commission. Of the other 3 provided for by the Fifty-third congress, the keel of one is not yet laid; on another some start has been made, and the Iowa, of 11,410 tons displacement, steel hull, twin screw propulsion and 18 guns main battery, is 58 per cent completed, and it is promised by her builders, Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, that she can be launched within a year. Next comes the Brooklyn, same builders, armored cruiser of 9,271 tons displacement, steel hull, twin screw propulsion and main battery of 20 guns, which is 72 per cent completed and can be launched the first of next year. The Puritan, low free board monitor, can be launched in six months, and the Terror, of the same class, probably in three. The Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, light draft gunboats, are 76 per cent completed, and with diligence can be

United States. Great Britain. Spain.

COMPARISON OF ARMIES.

United States, men of military age	13,230,168
Great Britain, including Canada and Australia	9,896,574
Spain	3,734,088

launched in a few months. There are also 6 gunboats which should be done within a year and 6 torpedo boats in about the same state of progress. This leaves of actual fighters but the submarine torpedo boat, as to which no promise is made, and, as to the tugs for harbor use, they are merely counted to make up the even 100 vessels. One year from now, therefore, we may be fifth among the nations and pressing hard for fourth place, though there is a big gap between.

The British Navy.

Look now at the last British report. To their four hundred and odd vessels nearly all actively efficient, including 70 heavily armored ships and 10 cruisers which may be called first class, Mr. Goschen now wants to add 5 highly improved battleships, 13 cruisers and 28 "destroyers," seagoing torpedo craft, making the cost $120,000,000 for this year alone. And, as aforesaid, his bill went through amost unanimously with a wild hilarious whoop. It is the policy of England to keep her navy equal to that of any other two nations, and, while one of the very earliest divisions between the Whigs and Tories was on the question whether the nation's chief reliance should be placed on the army for the navy, both parties are now a unit for a great increase of the navy. Ten years ago the Endicott board reported that $97,782,000 should be expended on coast defenses and that it would make our system complete, but only $11,000,000 has so far been expended, and adding for improved guns the total should now be set at over $100,000,000.

In the navy department I fell upon one fact which pleased but surprised me very much—namely, that both navy and coast defenses would now cost much less in proportion than in our early days, when we were so proud of both, and that the cost of great battleships has declined considerably even within six years. The history is very curious and quite as instructive. Immediately after the war of 1812-5, in which our navy gained immortal honors and our coasts suffered badly, a general and for that time very scientific system of coast fortifications was adopted. Many of the forts then built were of value as late as 1865, but any one of them would be a deathtrap today. Between 1826, when general work was fairly begun, and 1860 the total cost would have been $3.35 per capita on the population of 1880. Now the greatest estimated cost of a completed system of coast defenses, the best that any one asks for—namely, the system on which some beginning was made ten years ago—would be $126,000,000, or but $2.52 per capita on the same census. On the small population of 1830, 1840 and 1850 the cost per capita was about three times what it would be today. On our realized and funded wealth the difference is, of course, very much greater.

If War Should Come.

As to the navy, the Indiana and Massachusetts cost $3,020,000 each for hull and machinery, exclusive of premiums, and the Oregon $3,180,000. I have selected for illustration one of the very first completed and the two now hastening to completion. Add the contract price of our first protected cruiser, the Columbia, which was $2,725,000 for hull and machinery, and then that of the Ericsson, and it brings the total of the five away above $12,000,000. It appears that on the basis of existing estimates the reduction is something near 20 per cent. It is not possible to figure so closely on the reduced cost of the forts, but Senator Squire's bill appropriates $10,000,000 for their needs down to July 1, 1897, which the experts consider enough for ordinary progress. But Generals Flagler and Craighill make estimates also for what they call stress work, which makes the cost greater in proportion to the work done, and a few members of the house will try to have the bill constructed on that line. If they do, there will be a redhot fight, for, instead of the ordinary estimate of $4,467,000 for the rest of this year, the emergency estimate is for $18,693,250, and for 1897 the raise is from $12,340,000 to $28,551,750. It would be wearisome to give the details about guns and the establishment of an American plant for making them, but the amount of it is that even if congress should give all that is asked, both for gun plants and emergency work on the fortifications, we could not get really ready for war in less than three years, and at the ordinary rate of work it will take at least seven. Perhaps, therefore, we had better not whip England and Spain just yet.

Of course many factors may be taken into consideration in determining the relative strength of navies, and it is easy to take more than one standard of comparison. An approximate idea, however, may be obtained by comparing the aggregate tonnage of ships of different navies and the number of torpedo boats:

	Tonnage.
United States	252,134
United America	347,565
Spain	131,444
Great Britain	1,157,495

TORPEDO BOATS, INCLUDING DESTROYERS.

	Number.
United States	13
United America	100
Spain	45
Great Britain	248

Men of military age.

United America	25,489,361
United States	13,230,168
Great Britain, including Canada and Australia	9,896,574
Spain	3,734,088

J. H. BEADLE.

A Legend of Dominos.

An Italian legend gives the following as the origin of dominos: Two monks who had been committed to a lengthy seclusion contrived to beguile the dreary hours of their confinement without breaking the rule of silence by showing each other small flat stones marked with black dots. By a preconcerted arrangement the winner would inform the other of his victory by repeating in an undertone the first line of the vesper prayer. In process of time the two monks managed to complete the set of stones and to perfect the rules of the game, so that when their term of incarceration had expired the game was generally adopted by all the inmates of the convent as a lawful pastime. It very soon spread from town to town, and became popular in Italy, and the first line of the vespers was reduced to the single word domino, by which the game has since been known.

This is ingenious and interesting, but absolutely unscientific. Science tells us that dominos are a natural evolution from dice.—New York Herald.

FASHION'S CAPRICES.

THE SIMPLE GORED SKIRT COMING INTO USE.

Shepherds' Plaids Trimmed With Black Velvet—The Severe Tailors' Gowns—Handsome Attire For an Elderly Lady—The Easter Bonnets.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—I note with pleasure that there is a movement toward more reasonable skirts, though there is always a certain class of women who will go on the most extreme limits in every new style. The skirts with the deep "wallopy" folds are still seen, but the gored skirt pure and simple is coming into more general use. These are cut in many instances with gores on

SPRING GOWNS.

both sides of each breadth, which throws the skirt into a series of deep scalloped folds which are graceful and pleasing, and yet the skirt is not so large that the wind can make sport of it.

The always genteel and refined shepherd's plaids in light tints and in black and white are quite popular for this spring. The checks vary in size from pinheads to an inch wide. These are trimmed with black velvet, black braid or very heavy black silk. The styles are simple for their development. One very neat gown had a plain seven gored skirt, with three inch bands of black velvet from top to bottom on the front breadth, set one inch forward of the seam and narrowed toward the top.

Tailor gowns are as strictly severe as ever, but some ladies like to have them made in a rather more ornate style. There was gobelin blue and black cheviot in diagonal weave. The skirt measured 4 yards around, but was quite stiff, so that it hung out in great folds. There was a row of very fine soutache braid around the skirt to represent stitching. The upper parts of the breadths were slashed and had insets of white broadcloth, strapped with gilt braid and buttons. The bodice was in form of a basque, with white vest and collar. On each shoulder and down each sleeve were slashes and insets, with the gilt trimming, and on the basque front were buttons and simulated buttonholes. The basque fitted like a glove and was fluted in the back. There was a little out standing collar of black velvet above the white stock. The whole suit was very tasteful, and it would develop in almost any goods suitable for a tailor costume, always preserving the harmony in color.

In new dress material for spring and summer there is little of note, except, perhaps, the foulards. These are the same old wiry cloth, with dots of all colors on dark brown, blue or black backgrounds. Some sateen wool has dots raised upon it in silk or mohair; also in black. There are some very odd printed cashmeres and other twilled woolens, with tufts of mohair in irregular pattern thrown over the surface. When this is shown with a ground of sage green and brown spots, or havana ground and myrtle spots, the effect is very rich and harmonious.

The grandma's gown was of light green, with mahogany brown upper surface. The dress was princess shape, though not exactly tight fitted. There were a wide collar and revers of seal brown plush, and this trimming contin-

HOME GOWN FOR ELDERLY LADY.

ued down the front on each side. Between these was an inset of tan colored taffeta, shot with green, laid in deep plaits. This reached to the neck. Over the upper part there was a square lace plastron. A crepe lisse frill at the neck finished it. I should mention the sleeves. They were tight coat shape from shoulder to wrist. Over the upper part and reaching to the elbow were cap sleeves of the same, bound with plush. At the waist a large gold clasp finished the whole.

The Easter bonnets are now on view, and it does not require a magnifying glass to see them. They are enormous and piled high with flowers, ribbons, gauzes and plumes. Some of them are literally and actually the exact copies of the Marie Antoinette hats, and some of them, I think, go farther back than that. The most one can say of them is that they are picturesque. There are others where the same idea is modernized to suit the faces of the nineteenth century. I am looking for the hat with the "ship in full sail" upon it.

OLIVE HARPER.

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

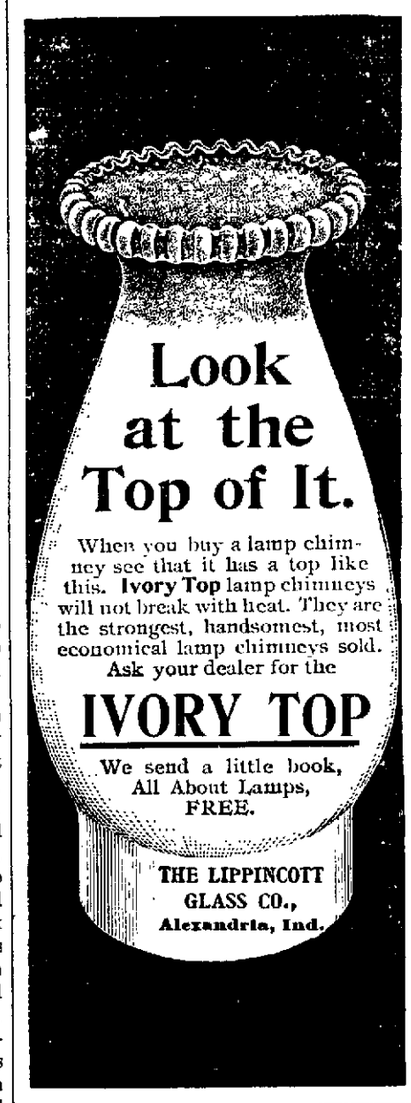
Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

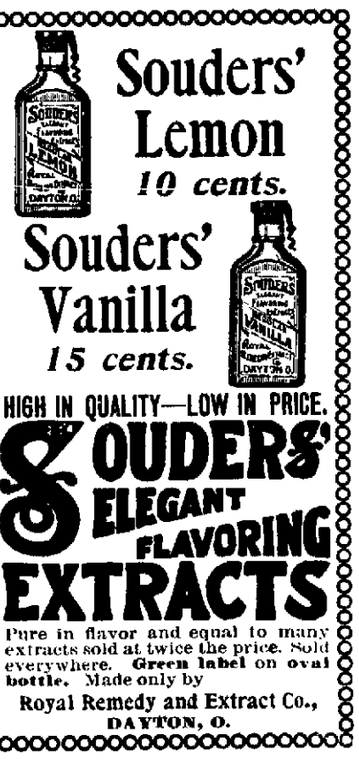
MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 29, 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard, the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.


Look at the Top of It.
When you buy a lamp chimney see that it has a top like this. Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, handsomest, most economical lamp chimneys sold.
Ask your dealer for the
IVORY TOP
We send a little book, All About Lamps, FREE.
THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO.,
Alexandria, Ind.


Souders' Lemon
10 cents.
Souders' Vanilla
15 cents.
HIGH IN QUALITY—LOW IN PRICE.
SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS
Pure in flavor and equal to many extracts sold at twice the price. Sold everywhere. Green label on oval bottle. Made only by
Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
DAYTON, O.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.
ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co
W. B. PRATT, Secy. Elkhart, Ind.

1/2 RATES TO THE GARDEN SPOTS of the SOUTH

ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD

At 1½ Cents a Mile

FROM THE NORTH OVER THE

L&N

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip.

For full information write to

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE.

Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. SID JONES, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

California BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first-class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill.
S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P Co., New Orleans, La.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland and Toledo.

Via "C. & B. LINE"

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE. SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.

Lv Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P. M.
Ar. Buffalo, 7:30 A. M. | Ar Cleveland, 7:30 A. M
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage tour tourist pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

Nimrods Should Be on the Lookout.

OF INTEREST TO THE RAILROADS.

The Chairman of the Committee on Taxation—Electrocution In the Penitentiary—Affairs of County Officials to Be Inspected In the Future—Other Legislative Matters.

COLUMBUS, O., March 28.—[Special.]—Hon. Levi C. Goodale, member of the house of representatives, is one of the most conspicuous members of the present general assembly. He is chairman of the committee on taxation, and has been making herculean efforts to bring the income of the state up to the expenditures. He was the author of the bill to increase the Dow liquor tax, and maintained that it would be detrimental to the best interests of the state to increase the amount beyond the sum

HON. LEVI C. GOODALE.

named in the measure. Had it not been for his efforts there is a strong probability that the saloonists of the state would have been compelled to pay a tax of $500 per annum, as the Prohibitionists were clamoring for an amendment of this kind.

* * *

The nimrods of the state must now be on the lookout, as the game laws have been changed, and some of them are liable to pay the penalty. One of the important changes affects the killing of rabbits, which have heretofore not been protected. A vigorous effort was made to have them exempted, but the wise legislators realized that many of the game birds of the country were killed by sportsmen while ostensibly "hunting rabbits." This is now one of the bygone pretexts. The measure was introduced in the house by Mr. Dutton, and will be a law as soon as the necessary signatures can be attached. The law provides, first, that no person shall kill any deer, wild turkey, ruffled grouse, mongolian, English or ringneck pheasants before Nov. 10, 1900; second, to prohibit unlawful killing or transportation of quail; third, to prohibit the killing of dove, rail, kildeer, rabbit, snipe, plover, coot or mudhen, squirrel, wild duck or woodcock between Sept. 1 and Dec. 15; fourth, provided whoever has any of these in his possession or sells them out of season shall be fined $25. It will be seen that even the mudhen is protected by the law, and the boys must be careful or some of them will pay the penalty for even a chance shot.

* * *

Very few people in this state who have traveled or transacted any business have not been annoyed at some time almost beyond measure at the delays occasioned by carelessness or stupidity of railroad employes. When these important emergencies come an appeal is always made to the agent at the place where the goods were to be delivered, and this august individual always looks wise and promises to "use the wire at once to ascertain the cause of the delay." But the "wire" in most cases is even slower than a Texas tarantula, for the answer never comes until after patience has become threadbare and the unfortunate individual on the verge of insanity and despair. Representative Brorein of Auglaize county has taken this matter in hand, and if his bill becomes a law he will have made thousands of men happy, and they will say "well done, good and faithful servant." His measure proposes to bring the railroads in this state up with a "round turn." The bill provides that railroad companies shall either pay damages for matters of this kind or at least make satisfactory answer within 90 days after the claim has been filed. In case of failure the railroad company is required to pay the attorney's fees of the claimant, in case of suit, in addition to the actual loss. The railroad companies have, in many cases, worn the claimant out by delays, and in others no suits have been filed for the reason that it was known that the company would carry the case up and the expense of litigation would be more to the claimant than the goods were worth. Score one for the representative from Auglaize county.

* * *

Representative Fosdick's bill to prevent the wearing of high hats at theaters is half a law, as it has passed the house. That body first defeated it and then reconsidered and passed the measure. This, however, does not make it certain that it will be made a law, for the senate is regarded as a very austere body. The author of the bill is liable to become famous on a small amount of capital. It is but just to him to say, however, that it was introduced in good faith, and was suggested by his wife. No doubt they have gone through the ordeal of dodging some high hat at some of the theaters, and they know "how the old machine works." The penalty is only from $2 to $10 for wearing a high hat under the circumstances.

* * *

The senate has passed the resolution to adjourn on April 20, and the house is seriously discussing the passage of the same resolution, but the probabilities are that it is a big bluff. If it should come to pass that they adjourn at the time mentioned, it would break the record, for prior to this no general assembly has been able to accomplish this feat. Just think of a body of this kind getting away 10 days before the time they are actually paid to stay, when they could enjoy the luxury of grinding out laws and playing statesman! Now don't say, "The Lord be praised, for I'm amazed!" No one has said that corn planting time has come, and not a single robin has been heard in the land.

* * *

Representative Howard appears to be anxious to establish a state inspection agency, and if it is started it will put some of the county officials on the rack. It is an open secret that some of the bills presented in criminal cases are simply outrageous. They are stuffed out of all reason, and it would be a good plan to have some person in authority take an inquisitorial look at them at times. No doubt the officers could save considerable more than their salaries to the taxpayers. His bill authorizes the auditor of state to appoint three inspectors or traveling auditors, and it is made their duty to go through the accounts of all state institutions, state offices, county offices and the criminal accounts of the sheriffs and clerks. In addition to this the auditor is authorized to order special inspection or investigation at any time, but requires at least two inspections each year.

* * *

One of the mooted questions in almost every county in the state has been, "Who shall formulate the questions for examinations for teachers' institutes?" Mr. Gray has introduced a bill that will settle the question when there is a controversy by making it the duty of the secretary of state and the state board of school examiners when requested so to do by the institute. As everybody interested in schools realizes that wars of this kind are always bitter, it is better to provide a way out if possible.

* * *

Representative Murphy evidently has a spite against the county infirmary director, for he has introduced a bill to wipe the office from the face of the statute books. He not only wants the directors abolished, but his bill provides that the position of superintendent of the infirmary shall be an elective office. No doubt this would save considerable money to the taxpayers of the state, for many people believe that the directors are an expensive luxury.

* * *

The senate has unanimously passed the bill providing for the substitution of electrocution for hanging as a mode of inflicting the death penalty in cases of murder in the first degree. The electrocution is to take place in the penitentiary under the direction of the warden. As soon as it has passed the house it will be a law, and that it will pass is a reasonable certainty.

HARRY MINER.

FOMENTED BY THE BOERS.

Accused of Causing the Matabele Uprising—Many Whites Killed.

CAPETOWN, March 28.—There are the wildest rumors at Johannesburg that the Boers have fomented the Matabele uprising.

Dispatches received from Buluwayo, Matabeland, indicate that the uprising in that part of the colony is very serious.

An extensive uprising of the natives, it is understood, has taken place, and the revolt may spread to other parts of South Africa. The settlers in Matabeland are flocking into the towns, which are being placed in a condition for defense. Volunteers are being enrolled everywhere, provisions are being collected, and in short, all the steps necessary are being taken to meet most serious developments.

Reinforcements of mounted police have already been sent to Buluwayo, Inserze and Gambo and the Cape Rifles have received orders to prepare for active service. Supplies of ammunition for the Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo, and all the horses of the disturbed territory have been coralled by Colonel Napier, who is in charge of the government forces. The natives are raiding farms and killing white settlers in the Matapo hills district, and rumor has it that over 50 people have been slain.

COLD SHOULDER FOR SPAIN.

Europe Won't Help In Her Trouble With the United States.

MADRID, March 28.—It has leaked out in diplomatic circles here that the Spanish foreign office has been informed by its ambassadors in the principal European courts that Spain is not likely to receive more than platonic sympathy even from the French government in a conflict with the United States.

The Spanish representatives in all the European courts have discovered that it is absolutely absurd to hope that any European government would act in concert to support Spain even by friendly mediation or moral influence.

They have also discovered that both the foreign governments and the whole European public wonder why Spain does not immediately give Cuba and Porto Rico colonial autonomy and self-government, such as England has given to Canada, in order to disarm the secessionists in Cuba and to conciliate American sympathies.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says: Public feeling is running so high against American interference in Cuba that the government will have trouble to control the national anger. The Republicans declare that they will abstain from the general election with a view of washing their hands of responsibility."

CLEVELAND WILL REFUSE.

Paper Now Ready Declaring His Position.

BOSTON, March 28.—Congressman A. S. Berry of Kentucky, who is a member of the congressional delegation which is inspecting Boston harbor, said: "I can say very positively that President Cleveland is not in the race at all. I have good reason to know that when the time comes he will announce that fact to the public.

"In fact a paper of such nature was prepared by him some time ago, but at the request of the national committee, who felt that that was not the most opportune time for it to be given out, he consented to withhold it for a time."

Blown Into the River.

ALTON, Ills., March 27.—The boiler on the steamer Artemus Lamb has exploded. Fireman Ed Lallard and Eli Lancaster were blown into the river, but were rescued. Both are fatally injured.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

THE WORKING TEAM.

Select Fast Walking Horses That Match In Strength and Size and Temperament.

A Country Gentleman correspondent, writing on farm teams, expresses himself as follows:

In selecting a team get the great power combined with ambition and speed in the walking gait. Nearly all farm work has to be done on a walk. With sufficient size and energy given I would rate teams in value for farm service in the order of their walking speed at their natural step. It is not the team that has the possible speed under constant urging, but the team with spontaneous activity. There is no place except plowing uncleared land where a slow gait is desirable. It is much preferable to hold a team in for this short job, if such is to be done, to urging them on all the rest of the year. The natural gait of the farm team should be not less than three miles an hour while at their work. This not only makes the team more profitable, but greatly increases the service of the driver.

It is important that this team be well mated in temperament and agility. One ambitious and one lazy horse make a most unpleasant team. They should be about equally matched in strength also, for there are many times when their strength will need to be tested. I am strongly in favor of large horses for farm work—not the clumsy, elephantine type, but large, muscular, spirited horses. I find them among high grade Percherons.

When a satisfactory team is once found, it must be kept. Then train your team. The real value of a team can be increased many times by proper training.

A horse learns by repetition. So there must be a system in his training. Have one word—and only one—for each command.

Subsoiling Discussed.

At the meeting of the Western New York Horticultural society Mr. Smith of Syracuse said that subsoiling on clay loams is almost indispensable, and this not only for fruit, but also for other crops, grains, grass, etc. It equalizes the moisture in the soil. Mr. Sealey says that on some kinds of soil there is no necessity of subsoiling for fruits. On clay soils it is of great value, and perhaps in a measure a substitute for underdraining. Mr. Smith, however, first underdrains, then plows and subsoils across the tile lines, in order to give the surplus water the best chance to escape into the drains.

Mr. Morrill of Michigan says that much depends on the balance of the operations. Sometimes he has noted evil effects from deep subsoiling in tile drained land. But usually, under good culture, subsoiling is of great value. Professor Roberts finds one objection to subsoiling in its first cost. With low prices of crops one cannot have a great many horses working the subsoil plow. It is a local question. Wherever subsoiling will pay tile draining will pay better.

Potash Salts.

Potash salts is the general name applied to a group of substances rich in potash that are mined about Stassfurt, Germany. The New England Homestead says: The cheapest form in the American market is kainit, finely ground, containing about 12 per cent of actual potash combined with sulphuric acid, so that 23 per cent of the mass is sulphate of potash. The next cheapest form in common use is muriate of potash, which contains 47 to 58 per cent of actual potash, according to grade, combined with muriatic acid or chlorine. The highest priced potash salt for fertilizing purposes is sulphate of potash, containing 50 per cent or more of pure potash united with about as much sulphuric acid. The sulphate appears to give rather better results than muriate on tobacco, potatoes, lettuce, etc., but on some soils not enough to warrant the extra cost. Potash salts are meeting a constantly increasing sale in America, where on most soils and for many crops an excess of potash proves to be necessary to profitable farming.

Using the Lister.

A writer in The Farm, Field and Fireside, who uses the lister exclusively and finds it entirely satisfactory and better than the planters still used by some of his neighbors, says:

My method is to start the lister as soon as oats are sowed and throw open last year's rows, of course leaving off the subsoiler and dropper. Then as soon as the ground is warm enough, which here is about the last week in April, commence planting. I then split the ridges just thrown up with the subsoiler set deep, about three inches below the level of the furrow made by the lister, and the dropper set to drop about 16 inches apart. As soon as I am through planting I commence to drag with a light plank drag, taking two rows at a time and driving on the ridges. After the first rain start the harrow and keep it going till the corn gets too big, and you may rest assured of an easy time cultivating corn if corn can be raised.

Fruit In Utah.

From the Utah station comes the report that Parker Earle, Sharpless and Thompson No. 7 have proved the best strawberries; Concord, Delaware, Early Victor and Massasoit, the best grapes; Early Rivers and Early St. John the best peaches; Mount Large and Early Richmond the best cherries. Late peaches and sweet cherries are too tender for that climate. Russian apricots are hardier and more productive, but not as large as others. Most trees in young orchards planted in clover, alfalfa or timothy died, while trees receiving clean culture all lived and thrived.

IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLIES.

Gravity Supplies From Different Sources. Pumping Plants.

In an exhaustive article on water supplies for irrigation in The Irrigation Age the different classes of water supplies are grouped in two main divisions: 1. Gravity supplies. 2. Pumping plants. A gravity supply is any water supply which has sufficient head or elevation to enable the water to flow and be discharged upon the land where it is to be used for irrigation without the application of power for raising it above its level at the point of diversion. A pumping plant for irrigation is used only where the land to be watered lies at such an elevation that the supply of water proposed for its irrigation cannot reach it without being raised by means of power.

Gravity supplies for irrigation come from a number of different sources, the principal of which are: 1. Flow of natural streams. 2. Underflow of rivers or creeks. 3. Storage reservoirs. 4. Springs and swamp lands. 5. Artesian wells.

Pumping plants may be erected to pump water from any of the above sources when the water from them is to be used on lands which are higher than can be reached by gravity flow unaided, but this is seldom done, as water supplies of the above character are generally valuable on lands lying below their level.

Pumping plants for irrigation purposes are profitably employed in raising water from wells only, and in other cases are very rare and exceptional, being used only where a small quantity of water is required for land above a regular gravity system, or where hydraulic power is available as a motive power.

No inflexible statement can be made saying that any one of the sources of gravity supply named above is the best, nor is it possible to arrange them in the order in which they are to be preferred without the addition of some qualifying expression. It may be said, however, that where a supply can be obtained by simply diverting the water from a running stream which contains a sufficient supply of unappropriated water this is the wisest thing to be done rather than to search for a source of supply, which will require considerable money for its development.

Gasoline Engines on the Farm.

Professor Hays of the Minnesota station is enthusiastic on the subject of gasoline engines for farm use. He has the following to say concerning their advantages:

There is no need of hauling a lot of water, kindling a fire and waiting for the engine to fire up. In summer the water can be left in the water jacket, while in winter only a few pailfuls are needed to fill the jacket. Comparatively little attention is needed around the engine while the work progresses. The man who attends the engine can assist around the feed grinder or thrashing machine. Another valuable fact regarding gas engines is that they do not eat oats except when in motion. Unlike wind power, gas is always on hand when wanted. It can be adapted to more purposes than tread power because larger sizes can be used. Instead of having a windmill do part of the work, tread power another and steam thrashing engine another, the gas engine will fit in on many large farms to do the whole work.

Professor Hays believes that gasoline engines are going to do much of the thrashing now being done by steam engines, and that their usefulness is very likely to be extended to the field.

Trees For the Prairies.

Trees for the prairies of the northwest which have proved best at the South Dakota experiment station are: Deciduous—white elm, green ash, wild black cherry, bur oak, black walnut, white birch, box elder, laurel leaved willow, cottonwood for street or lowland groves, balm of gilead as specimen tree. Evergreens—Scotch pine, red cedar, white spruce. Those most injured by frost are European larch, walnut, oak and ash. The larch, the willow and cottonwood are no good for planting in groves on high prairie. Not injured by late spring frosts—wild black cherry, white birch, white elm, Scotch pine, red cedar and cottonwood. Trees vary widely in ability to withstand drought.

Crimson Clover.

From the Delaware station comes the information that there are five varieties of crimson clover, Trifolium incarnatum. They differ in regard to the size of the plants and in hardiness. Four varieties produce crimson blossoms. The fifth differs in the color of the flowers, which are white. A liberal application of potash to the soil produces a great increase in the growth of crimson clover. The imported seed cannot be relied upon to give a satisfactory growth, and farmers in this state will not use it.

Agricultural Brevities.

Professor Henry says that "Wisconsin lies too far north for a profitable growth of Kaffir corn."

The story of the beet sugar industry in Utah, which has just closed its fifth and most prosperous campaign, shows what can be done even in the face of great difficulties. Nebraska beet sugar factories are also a success.

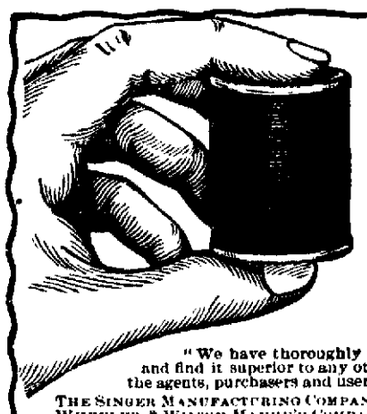
Underdrainage helps in dry as well as wet seasons.

The strawberry thrives wonderfully with irrigation.

An important thing in growing alfalfa is that the soil be well drained.

An Ohio farmer sows winter rye in the spring on the waste places in pasture fields.

A correspondent of the Kansas Farmer writes that he has found that the chinch bug will pass over fields where red clover is growing and will not attack them, while they destroy grain on land not seeded with clover. This is a very important point.



This is The Thread

that received the highest award at the World's Fair; that all leading sewing machine manufacturers use and recommend. Read what they say about

Willimantic Star ★ Thread.

"We have thoroughly tested the Willimantic Six-cord Spool Cotton, and find it superior to any other in the market, and strongly recommend it to the agents, purchasers and users of all sewing machines."

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
WHEELER & WILSON MANUF'G COMPANY. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.
THE STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO.

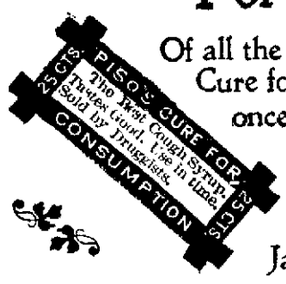
Ask the dealer for it, or send 24 cts. and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing, Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

Piso's Cure

For Consumption.



Of all the Cough medicines I have for sale, Piso's Cure for Consumption takes the best. When once sold, it makes a permanent customer.

L. F. MARTIN, Druggist,
Eagletown, Indiana.

January 28th, 1896.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness. Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted in order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, April 17, '96

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free
Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS O

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 31.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 77@78c; No. 2 red, 75½@76c; spring wheat, 74c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35½@36c; No. 2 shelled, 34½@34¾c; high mixed shelled, 33½@34c; mixed car, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@25c; extra No. 3 white, 24@24½c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.00@15.00; mixed clover, $14.00@15.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 21@22c; fancy country, roll, 14@16c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 9½@10c; New York flats, 10@10½c; fancy Ohios, 9@9½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11@12c; southern, 10@11c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@70c; spring chickens, 60@70c, as to size; dressed chickens, 14@15c per pound; live ducks, 90c@$1.00 per pair; dressed, 17@18c; live turkeys, 13@14c per pound, dressed, 17@18c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, March 31.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market dull at Monday's prices. We quote following prices: Prime, $4.10@4.20; good, $4.00@4.10; good butchers, $3.80@4.10; rough fat, $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1 75@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15@45.

HOGS—Receipts, 7 double deck loads. The market very slow on all grades at quotations. We quote prices as follows: Prime selected medium weights, $4.20@4 25; best Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; pigs, as to quality, $4.00@4.10; heavy hogs, $4.00@4.15; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5 double deck loads: market about steady. We quote prices: Choice wethers, $3.90@4.00; prime sheep, $3.80@3.90; good, $3.75@3.80; fair, $3.40@3.65; common, $2.90@3 30; culls, $1.50@2.40; choice lambs, $4.50@4.75; common to good lambs, $3.25@4.40; veal calves, $5.00@5.75; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 31.

HOGS—Market dull at $3.25@3.90. Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,700 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet and steady at $2.50@4.10. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep, steady at $2.75@4.00. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@4.85.

NEW YORK, March 31.

WHEAT—Spot market dull. No. 1 hard, 75c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market dull. No. 2, 37½c elevator.

OATS—Spot market easy. No. 2, 24¾c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers, 9@9½c pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6¾@7½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and weak. Sheep, poor to good, $3.50@4.25; lambs common to prime, $4.35@5.00.

HOGS—Market lower at $4.20@4.50.

THE GRAIN MARKETS.

High and Low Prices on Chicago Exchange.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
May Wheat,	63⅝	63⅞	63⅜	63¾
July "	63⅞	64⅛	63¾	64
May Oats	19⅝	19¾	19⅝	19⅞
July "	19¾	20	19⅝	20
May Corn	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝
July "	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜
May Pork	8 42	8.57	8 42	8 57
July "	8 62	8.77	8.60	8.77
May Lard	5.07	5.12½	5 07	5.12½
" July	5 22	5.27	5.20	5.27
Cash Wheat	63			
" Oats	19⅞			
" Corn	28¾			
" Pork	8 50			
" Lard	5.07			

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, April 1.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, lower, $3.50@$4.10; cattle, strong, $3 15@4.25.

Wheat, 63; corn, 28¾; oats, 18⅞.

TOLEDO, April 1.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat, 70¾.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, April 1, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00-15 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	5
Cheese, per lb	5
White beans, per bushel	$1 25 1 50
Potatoes	20
Onions	30
Apples	75-$1 00
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

Judge Clancy

The Hornellsville, N. Y, Times, says: "When it comes to a question of health, we advise being careful. Do not accept as truth the statement that some man was cured of a dreadful disease because a name is signed to a newspaper advertisement. This is not sufficient when your health is at stake. There are medicines that have our faith, and the foremost of all stands Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

Judge James H. Clancy, of Hornellsville, N. Y, who has had a good experience with this medicine, said: "I have used

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

and can strongly recommend it, for its good effects in my case for liver trouble and blood disorder. It built me right up, and I am much improved in health."

There is no better known lawyer in New York state than Judge Clancy, and such words as to the merit of so important a thing as one's medicine, from so conservative a man, should be sufficient.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a perfect blood and nerve medicine. It restores the liver to a healthy condition and cures the worst cases of constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to females. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, dyspepsia, all kidney bladder and urinary diseases, gravel, diabetes and Bright's disease. All druggists, $1.

Raised from the Grave.

In biblical lore is given an actual fact where one whose "vital spark" had gone out was raised from that state by a touch. Were such an occurrence to happen today hundreds would be ready to discredit the performance. Nothing creates so much doubt, so many detractors, as some untoward performance of skill. Dr. Ottman, while not actually raising from the dead, has restored life to many despairing ones. To many who have been given up by less successful practitioners to die, he has come as a deliverer. He has given back life, health, hope, strength, happiness to hundreds who had given up all in despair. He has stood between sufferers and the grave, until thousands now hail his name with joy. He makes no claim—he acts—he cures. To all those who are ailing, no matter what the affliction, what the affection, Dr. Ottman extends a cordial invitation to visit him at Massillon, O., Wednesday, April 8, in the private parlor of the Hotel Conrad, from 9 a. m. to 6 p m. One day only. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Baltzly's drug ssore. Regular size 50c, and $1.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer, and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. 50 cents per bottle at Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits; 75 cents. Sold by Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P.

For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Read It.

If you have any trouble with your back, if it aches, is lame or weak, the cause nine times out of ten is from the kidneys. Read about the free distribution of Doan's Kidney Pills in this paper, and call at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store, Opera Block, Massillon, O.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appears. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by The Saltsman Drug Co.

It Means You.

Everybody with a bad back, a lame, weak or aching one, should take advantage of the free distribution of Doan's Kidney Pills. Read about it in today's issue of this paper, and call at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, opera block, Massillon, O.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

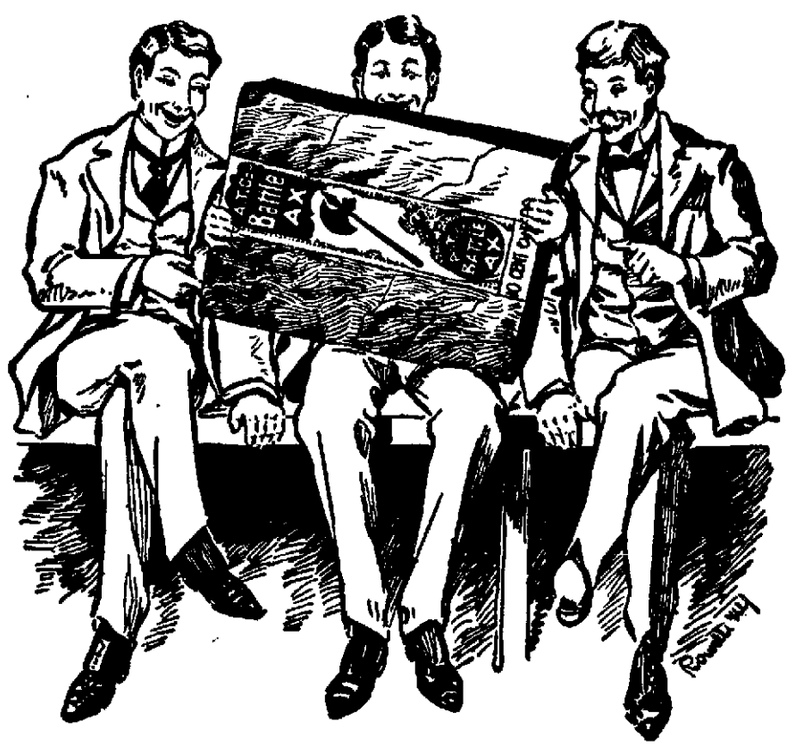
For the Public Good.

In another part of this paper appears an advertisement worthy the reading, as it's for the public good. It tells of a free distribution of Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy for kidney ills. Read it, and call at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Opera block, Massillon, O.

Oyama Rye Malt Whiskey is recommended to those suffering from lung troubles and to the old and feeble. It is a true tonic. Sold by Graze & Sonnhalter.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, W. Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Co.

Out of weakness comes strength when the blood has been purified, enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.



"Big Enough for Three."

Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

When a little one is expected in the family, how lovingly the parents plan together for its future welfare. They sometimes even forecast its education and career. Does this seem too early to anticipate while the child is yet unborn? It isn't. The child's destiny has already been partly mapped out by nature according to the disposition and habits of the parents. The best plan a mother can make for the future happiness of her unborn child is to maintain her own cheerfulness and health while her child's undeveloped being is still a part of hers. Her health at this critical period is of tremendous consequence to the little one's whole future existence. Every prospective mother will find direct nourishment, comfort and sustaining strength in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will maintain her vitality both bodily and mental; shorten the period of confinement and make labor easy and almost painless. It imparts strength and elasticity to the organs concerned in parturition, invests the mother with recuperative energy against any after period of weakness and depression, and aids in the secretion of healthy nourishment for the child. It is the unfailing cure of all "female weakness."

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consupmtion or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish to try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption and all other blood diseases. It tones up the blood making organs to produce a fresh supply of healthy, red blood; this carries new nourishment and life to the wasted lung tissue, or any other tissue that is affected. It drives out the poisonous diseasegerms which clog the skin, liver or kidneys It is simply a question of purifying and building up; where there is anything left to build on, the Golden Medical Discovery" will infallibly build up and cure. It cures cases which doctors declare incurable.

Big Excitement in Town

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative; stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys, and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at McCuen's Pharmacy for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

What Will Do It?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is positive proof that only one remedy has completelo met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon March 31, 1896:

LADIES.

Crist, Miss Lilian — Simmer, Mrs. Mary

MEN.

Burger, Mr. — Putman, J. P.
Crum, Ralph — Rilly, Edmund
Delys, George — Shapter, Sol
Hiems, T. — Miller, J.

FOREIGN.

Stanislaw Zelisaky.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

Go South at Half Rates.

Tickets on sale as below, at one fare for the round trip plus $2 via the great Queen & Crescent route.

Round trip tickets will be on sale from all points north to all points south of Somerset, Ky., in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, North and South Carolina; also certain points in Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, Georgia, and Florida, April 7th, 21st and May 5th.

Tickets are good for 30 days to return. Stop overs will be allowed under certain conditions on tickets. Ask agent in regard to stop-overs and return limits.

One way settlers' tickets are on sale via the Queen & Crescent route, on the first Tuesday in each month to Somerset, Ky., and all points south thereof in the state of Kentucky; also to all points in Alabama, Georgia Florida, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, located east of the Mississippi river.

Information in regard to schedules, rates, the securing of tickets, choice of routes, checking of baggage, etc., cheerfully given upon application to the undersigned: Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.; C. A. Baird, T. P. A., cor. Woodward and Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich.; W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Brooks, 4th and Race streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. W. Jones, Immigration Agent, Port Huron, Mich.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Look

For something of interest to You individually, in this space every week, In the meantime send your address for our New

1896 Catalogue

which will be ready for distribution about March 21st. Also write for samples of fine all-wool

Black French Serge and Black Storm Serge

46 to 54 inches wide, regular $1.00 goods,

60 cents a yard.

Beautiful

English Mohairs

all colors and black—plain and melange mixtures, 38 inches wide,

40 cents a yard.

Save the price of a gown by sending your Spring mail orders here—the difference in price on like good qualities and styles will soon effect it.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET. PITTSBURG.

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Q. & C., Cincinnati, O.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

It Will Do You Good.

Are you constipated? Do you have sick headaches? Is your nervous system, liver or kidneys out of order? If so, cure yourself by using Wright's Celery Tea. It improves the complexion. Price 25c., sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Adam Hammersmith, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased

Dated March 5th, 1896.

CHAS. V. HAMMERSMITH,
JOHN B. FIERSTOS, jr.,
Executors,

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of Samuel Stoner, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 19th day of March, 1896.

JEREMIAH STONER,
LEVI STONER,
Administrators.

Divorce Notice.

Samuel Davis, whose residence, whereabouts and location are unknown, will take notice that his wife, Lena Davis, has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Samuel Davis; that she charges him with wilful absence for more than three years, gross neglect of duty for the same period, and adultery with Eliza Holderbaum, and that said petition will be for hearing as soon after six weeks from this date as counsell can be heard.

LENA DAVIS,
By ROBERT H. FOLGER, Her Atty.
Massillon, O., March 7, 1896.

Sheriff's Sale.

Andrew G. Smith vs. Fred Allman, et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, O.

Saturday, April 11, 1896

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as being part of section No. 6, township No 10, range No 9, and bounded as follows:

Commencing at a post which is the southeast corner of Thomas Leahy's lot and the north-west corner of this survey; thence north 3½ degrees, east 2 chains 25½ links; thence south 2½ degrees, west 1 chain 68½ links to a stone in the road; thence along the road north 77¼ degrees, west 1 chain 42½ links to a stone; thence north 6½ degrees west 1 chain 11 links, to the place of beginning.

Also a parcel of land situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark and State of Ohio and known as part of fractional section six, township ten (10) range 9, it also being part of Earl's out lots No. 16 bounded and described as follows: Starting at a point distant 1 chain 68 links from the south-west corner of Earl's out lot No. 9, bearing south 2½ degrees, west, place of beginning middle of road; thence running south 2½ degrees, west 1 chain 96 links to a stake; thence south 72½ degrees, east 1 chain 48 links to a stake; thence north 43¼ degrees, east 2 chains 83 links to a stake on the southern boundary or angle of a road used by the public; thence along the middle of said road in with the angles and corners of said road to the place of beginning. Also granting the right of road way adjoining first described tract.

Appraised at $300

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Divorce Notice.

Sarah E. McKeen, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the day of the date hereof the undersigned filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Sarah E McKeen on the following grounds fully set forth in said petition: Gross neglect of duty for two years last past, wilful absence for the same period and adultery, and that said petition will be for hearing as soon after six weeks from this date as counsel can be heard. Said defendant will take further notice that depositions will be taken to be read in evidence on the trial of the above action at 1017 Spring Garden in the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 6th day of April A D 1896, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., and continue from day to day between the same hours until completed.

JOSEPH S. McKEEN,
By Robert H. Folger, His Attorney.
Stark County, O., March 12th, 1896.

DR. B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O., will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, April 8

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases. Acute and Chronic Catarrh. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S.

List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®